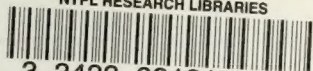
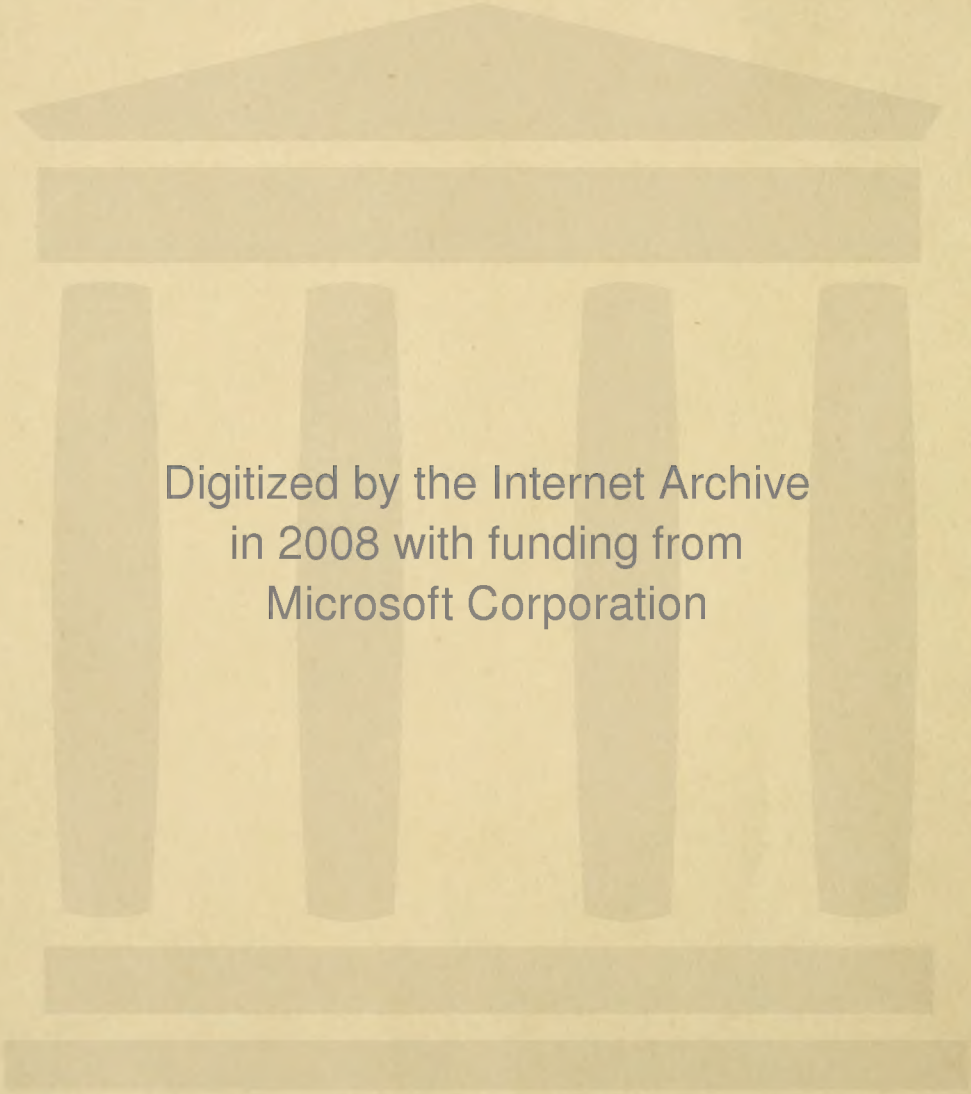


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CAMBRIA COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

3324

BIOGRAPHICAL AND PORTRAIT

CYCLOPEDIA

OF

CAMBRIA COUNTY,

PENNSYLVANIA,

COMPRISING ABOUT FIVE HUNDRED SKETCHES OF THE PROMINENT
AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY.

ILLUSTRATED.

THE UNION PUBLISHING COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1896.

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PREFACE.

THE last written, usually, though the first read by most intelligent book men, is this page. Hence it is, that authors often use this privilege to fence against adverse criticism, or apologize for errors of omission or commission, singularly forgetting the fact that nothing of man's creation is perfect, and that the dear critics are not only busy pointing out the "Mistakes of Moses," but are exploiting upon the faults of creation itself. We welcome them all, for doubters and critics we esteem the salt of every civilization, and we will rest content that every person competent to know, after even a superficial examination, will realize that the whole has not been the work of "the idle singer of an empty day."

In the front of the work will be found a complete Table of Contents, which will render reference easy to every biographical sketch in the book.

In these biographies it was not the intention to devote large space to men of pre-Revolutionary times, but to make it a live cyclopedia, which, while it contains sketches of many who have passed away, includes the men who are doing the work and moulding the thought of the present time. This work, we believe, will supply an invaluable and useful means for establishing identity, relationship, birth, official position, details as to many military records and other data necessary to the making-up of family history. In the preparation of many of these sketches we were assisted by Samuel T. Wiley, whose reputation as a writer on historical and biographical subjects is well known throughout this and adjoining states.

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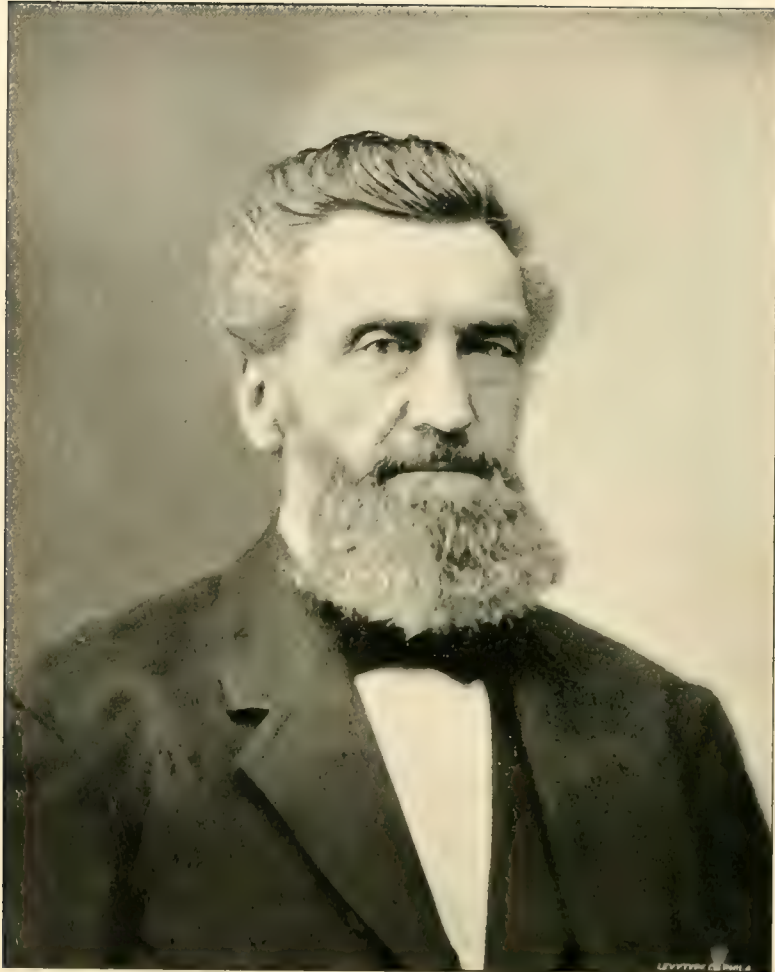
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GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

GEN. JACOB MILLER CAMPBELL.
soldier and statesman, is a son of John and Mary (Weyand) Campbell, and was born November 20, 1821, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and died in Johnstown, this county, September 27, 1888.

His father was a native of Scotland, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1817, and his mother was a native of Somerset county. In 1826 his parents removed to Allegheny city, where he attended the common schools. In 1835, at the age of sixteen years, he returned to the town of Somerset, and entered the printing house of the *Somerset Whig*, where he mastered as much of the "art preservative of all arts" as could be obtained in a country printing office. In 1840 he took a position as a printer in the composing rooms of the "Literary Examiner," a monthly magazine published in Pittsburg. In the autumn of 1840 he went to New Orleans and worked in the newspaper offices of that city until the spring of 1841, when he engaged in steamboating on the lower Mississippi river and its tributaries, and for several subsequent years filled the position successively of mate, clerk, and part-owner of a vessel. In April, 1847, he married, and in the fall of that year abandoned steamboating, and removed to Brady's Bend, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the iron business at the Great West-

ern Iron Works. In 1851 he went to California, but returned within a year, and resumed work at the Brady's Bend Iron Works. In 1853 he removed to Johnstown, this county, and assisted in the construction of the mammoth iron works of the Cambria Iron company at that place, and remained connected with these works, holding all the time an important and responsible position until the breaking out of the Civil War, in 1861. Upon the first call of President Lincoln for troops for the three months' service to defend the National Government, he was enrolled as lieutenant in the first company from Cambria county, tendering their services to the Governor, and with it arrived in Harrisburg early on the morning of the 18th of April, 1861, being the first company to enter Camp Curtin. Upon an organization of regiments, which was effected during the next few days, his company was assigned to the Third regiment and designated as company G, and Lieutenant Campbell was appointed quartermaster of the regiment April 20, 1861, and with it served in the Second brigade, Second division, under General Patterson in his abortive campaign on the upper Potomac, in the vicinity of the mouth of the Shenandoah Valley, and returned to Harrisburg, and with the troops of that command was mustered out of service July 28, 1861. Immediately upon

being mustered out he was commissioned a colonel by Governor Curtin, and authorized to recruit a regiment of volunteers for three years' service. In due time the regiment was recruited mainly through Colonel Campbell's exertions, and it was designated as the Fifty-Fourth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers. As soon as organized the regiment was ordered to Washington, D. C., in which vicinity it remained until the 29th of March, 1862, when Colonel Campbell was ordered to report to General Miles, commanding at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and in accordance, with instructions from that officer, proceeded to occupy the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from North Mountain Station, Virginia, fifty-six miles westward to the south branch of the Potomac, the regiment occupying the most important points along the line. In September, 1862, the forces under General Miles were all, except the Fifty-Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, driven into Harper's Ferry and captured by the Confederate forces under General Jackson. Colonel Campbell retained his position on the line of the road and succeeded in saving it from destruction, although his regiment was the only one left south of the Potomac between Cumberland and the defences at Washington. After the battle of Antietam Colonel Campbell's regiment was temporarily attached to Gen. Franklin's corps (Sixth). On March 6, 1863, he was ordered to Romney with his regiment, and was there assigned to the command of the Fourth brigade, First division, Eighth army corps. With this force he proceeded to occupy the different mountain passes in that section, making his headquarters at Mechanicsburg Gap. Whilst occupying this position they were in almost daily conflict with detachments of the Confederate army and the guerrilla forces, which

infested that section. On the 14th of June, 1863, Colonel Campbell, with his brigade, was ordered to New Creek to assist in the defence of that post, which was threatened by the enemy. On the 5th of July his command formed part of a column under General Kelly, which marched to Fairview, Maryland, to prevent the forces under General Lee from gaining possession of the forts at Cherry Run and points further west on the Potomac. On July 16th he crossed the Potomac at Cherry Run and marched to Hedgeville, driving the enemy's forces from that place. On August 2d, 1863, Colonel Campbell, with his brigade, was ordered to return to his former stations among the Hampshire mountains, where he remained doing active duty until the 6th of November, when he was ordered to Springfield, West Virginia, with his command, and all the troops along the line of the railroad from Cherry Run to New Creek, a distance of ninety miles, were assigned to his command in addition to his brigade. On the 4th of January, 1864, he removed, with his brigade, to Cumberland, which place was threatened by the forces of Rosser and Fitzhugh Lee. Here he remained until General Sigel took command of the department of West Virginia. In April, 1864, in the reorganization of the troops that took place preparatory to the contemplated movement up the valley of the Shenandoah, Colonel Campbell, at his own request, was relieved from the command of his brigade and returned to his old regiment. At the battle of New Market, May 15, 1864, he occupied the extreme left of the line with his regiment, and it suffered heavily, two hundred and eighty-four of its number being killed or wounded. After the battle General Sigel fell back to Adair Creek, where he was relieved of his command by General Hunter, who again renewed the

march up the valley, meeting the enemy at Piedmont, on the 5th day of June, 1864. In this battle Colonel Campbell, with his regiment, again occupied the left of the line flanking the enemy's right and attacking them in the rear, capturing twice as many of the enemy as he had men in his command. For gallant conduct and superior skill exhibited at this battle Colonel Campbell was breveted a brigadier-general, a position doubly earned by long and efficient service as a brigade commander. Three days after this battle, when the forces under Crook joined those of Hunter at Staunton, Virginia, General Campbell was assigned to the command of the Third brigade, Second division, and as a special favor the Fifty-Fourth regiment was transferred to the same brigade, that it might be under its old commander. In all the engagements under General Hunter, while on the celebrated "Lynchburg Raid" General Campbell took a prominent part, and on the return from that place covered the retreat. On July 24, 1864, he took part in the battle of Winchester under Crook, and upon the fall of General Mulligan, in that battle, assumed command of the division, and participated in all the subsequent battles of Crook while the latter was in command, and after Sheridan came to the head of the department he took part in all the engagements of the Shenandoah Valley under that renowned chieftain. General Campbell was absent from his command but three weeks, when, in February, 1864, he was detailed by the Secretary of War to act as a member of a court of inquiry at Wheeling, West Virginia. With but one single exception he was with his command in every fight in which his brigade or regiment took part, from the time of its organization until he was mustered out of service, Septem-

ber 3, 1864. After the close of the war, on the 17th of August, 1865, General Campbell was nominated by the Republican State convention of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the office of Surveyor General (now Secretary of Internal Affairs), and was elected for a term of three years. In 1868 he was re-elected to the same office, and served with great satisfaction to the people and with credit to himself. At the end of his second term in this office he declined a re-election, and devoted his time and attention to mechanical and other industrial pursuits until the fall of 1876, when, recognizing his ability, the Republicans of the Seventeenth Congressional district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Bedford, Blair, Cambria and Somerset, nominated and elected him to represent them in the House of Representatives by a majority of 520 votes over the Hon. John Riley, democrat, who carried the district two years before by a majority of 1147 votes. In 1878 he was a candidate for re-election, but, owing to the organization of the Greenback party in the district, he was defeated by a majority of 305 votes. In 1880 he was again a candidate, and was elected by a majority of 1436 over his former competitor, Hon. A. H. Coffroth, and in 1882 he again defeated Coffroth. In 1884 he was elected to the Forty-Ninth congress by a majority of 3564 votes over Dr. Americus Enfield. When in Congress he served as a member of the Committees on Education, Labor, Railways, Canals, and others of a special character. In the Forty-Seventh congress he served as chairman on the Committee on Manufactures. He was an earnest advocate of the resumption of specie payment, and was opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver for the reason that 412½ grains of silver were not worth a dollar in the market of the world.

He advocated the repeal of the Bankrupt Law, believing its repeal essential to the restoration of financial and commercial confidence and prosperity. He voted for the restriction of Chinese emigration to this country. He was always an earnest advocate of the principles of protection to all branches of American industry. He favored all measures looking to the enlargement of our foreign commerce, the establishment of proper harbor and coast defences, the building of an efficient navy and the reform in the civil service and kindred measures. In 1856 he was a delegate to the first Republican National convention, assisted in the organization of the party, and ever afterward was an earnest advocate of its principles and supporter of its candidates. He was chairman of the Republican State convention in 1887. This was his last public appearance, and though visibly failing in health, he proved, as on all former similar occasions, his remarkable ability as a presiding officer. So excellent an impression did he make by his dignified conduct that, coupled with his previous unsullied record, and coming as he did from a section of the State whose claims had long been unrecognized, he was by many spoken of as a suitable candidate to succeed Governor James A. Beaver, and, had his physical vigor remained adequate, it is extremely probable that he would have received the gubernatorial nomination.

In business circles the general was no less esteemed than in public life. Because of his high character, his name was a tower of strength in any enterprise. Prominent among the corporations with which he was connected as a director were the First National Bank, The Savings Bank and the Gas and Water Companies, and the Johnstown Electric Light Company. He was a charter member of Alma

Lodge and of Wm. F. Packer Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for thirty years took a lively interest in those organizations, in which he rose to the principal offices. He was likewise a charter member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons. By his former comrades in arms, among whom he was affectionately known as "Uncle Jake," he was loved and honored for his sterling qualities, both as a man and as a soldier, and some of his happiest hours were those passed at the camp-fires of Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, G. A. R., of which he was a prominent and enthusiastic member to the day of his death. In 1887, upon the reorganization of the Fifty-Fourth regiment as a civil body, he was enthusiastically chosen president by the survivors. Upon retiring from public life General Campbell sought the quiet and seclusion of his home, and devoted himself to looking after his private interests, and to taking a well-earned rest after his active and useful life. But he was not destined to enjoy it long. Up to the year 1883 he had been wholly exempt from physical ailments, but in that year he sustained a severe attack of pneumonia, which seriously undermined his health. Twice subsequently the same disease prostrated him, the last time being in May, 1888; but owing to his strong constitution he recovered, although with each attack his strength visibly diminished. When apparently recovering from the last attack of pneumonia he was stricken with paralysis, and although his life was despaired of then, he exerted his indomitable will so effectively that he routed the disease and recovered sufficient strength to leave his bed and go about almost as usual. About two months before his death his final illness began with symptoms of heart failure. His death

was directly due to acute inflammation of the brain. Under a plain and unassuming exterior, General Campbell concealed high ability and a rare degree of manly virtue. Unselfishness and a sincere regard for the welfare of others were conspicuous among his striking characteristics. "As a soldier," said one who was familiar with his career in all its phases, "he was brave and noble, and his heroism was never questioned. As a State official he was above suspicion, and although he instituted many great reforms which met with opposition, no one, even amid the greatest political excitement, impeached his integrity. As a congressman he was untiring in his work and a faithful agent of his constituents, never failing to attend to a duty exacted of him and never neglecting to answer a letter asking for information. * * * His private life, his home, were beautiful. The youngest of his children was treated by him with the same manly consideration as the best of his fellows, and the strength of his affection for her who so nobly shared his trials and sacrifices, and participated in the honors and triumphs of his later years was one of the loveliest traits of his character." "A life's work well done, a name historical in the annals of the State, a record of duty conscientiously discharged in every walk of life."

In April, 1847, he married Mary R., daughter of James and Mary Campbell, and to their happy union were born the following children: Mrs. Mary W. Kinney, of Braddock, Pennsylvania; Curtis G., a druggist of Johnstown, who married Mary M. Robb, of Johnstown; Louis D., who married Mrs. Emma Elliott, and is a lawyer located in Tacoma, Washington; Ida Blanche, deceased, James A., of Braddock, Pennsylvania; Eva A., the wife of Dr. C. L. Rutter, of Chicago, Illinois;

Frank M., who married Annie Madden, is a business man of Eureka Springs, Arkansas; William B., of Los Angeles, California; Ralph R., physician, located in Chicago, who married Miss Ida Belle MacArthur of that city; John B., at home, and Bruce H., an attorney-at-law, located in Chicago, Illinois.

HON. GEORGE S. KING. In the industrial history of Johnstown and Cambria county perhaps no one stands higher or is more favorably known than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He stands as a typical representative of that sturdy American citizenship whose brain and brawn have made western Pennsylvania the most noted iron-producing section in the world.

George S. King was born in Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland, on October 28, 1809, and is a son of John and Ellen (Shryock) King, and is of German stock, about seven-eighths German blood coursing through his veins.

When he was about four or five years of age his father removed to Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. At the age of about twelve years he took a position as clerk, and from this time on young King made his own way, and gained a knowledge of those fundamental principles of business which no doubt contributed so largely to his future success. Remaining in that position about three years, he accepted a similar position in Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he remained until seventeen years of age, when he embarked in the same place in mercantile pursuits for five years, being uniformly successful.

In 1831 he traded a portion of his Meadville property to Abraham Morrison in part pay for sundry Johnstown properties. When

leaving Meadville he took a position in the wholesale dry-goods establishment of Michael and Frank Tiernan of Pittsburg. He remained in Pittsburg one year, when he purchased from Col. James Patton, a brother-in law of Col. Thomas A. Scott, then a small boy, a half interest in a store at Loudon, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. While at Loudon he boarded with the father of Thomas A. Scott, and the only brother of the future great railroad manager clerked in his store. He did not remain long at Loudon, but retained his one-half interest in the store, his brother having become an owner of a half interest. He then went back to Mercersburg and purchased the store of Arthur Chambers, a descendant of the founders of Chambersburg. Soon after this purchase he formed a partnership with a man named McGaw, and started a store in McConnellsburg, then Bedford county, now the county-seat of Fulton county, Pennsylvania. He soon found that McGaw in the McConnellsburg store was doing a more lucrative business than he in the Mercersburg store, and this caused him to become dissatisfied, and to seek a new location. Through the influence of Jeremiah S. Black, then a young lawyer of Somerset, afterward the renowned lawyer and jurist, he went to the latter place with the intention of going into the mercantile business at that point. Matters not materializing then as he had anticipated, he was advised to come to Johnstown by a merchant of Somerset, who gave him a letter of recommendation to Abraham Morrison, Esq., who had practiced law at Somerset, but had removed to Johnstown about the time of the building of the main line. This was in the year 1833.

He came on horseback and got there in the evening. It was his first visit to the place,

and, to use his own language, "When I heard the boat horns blowing and saw the improvements that were going on I concluded that this was the place to do business."

He purchased a portion of Mr. Morrison's property, and gave in part payment a tract of land in Crawford county. The property purchased of Mr. Morrison consisted of a plot of ground on the corner of Main and Franklin streets, extending on Franklin street to the alley between Carpenter's restaurant and the Methodist church property, and an equal distance on Main street, including the location now occupied by Griffith's drug store; also the lot on which Dr. Swan's residence now stands, and a number of lots on Market and Vine streets.

The lot upon which Dr. Swan's residence now stands was then a cornfield. Here Mr. King built a cottage house, in which he lived for some years, and afterward sold to Rev. Samuel Swan, the father of Dr. Swan. When he first went to Johnstown, boating on the western division of the Pennsylvania canal had just begun, and one track of the Portage railroad was about completed. He remained in Johnstown most of the time from that on, having removed his Mercersburg store to that place in 1834.

He had contracted with Mr. Hamilton, the father of Major David Hamilton, for the erection of his store building, but it was not finished at the time specified, and his goods lay in boxes awaiting its completion. At last it was completed, and he concluded to open his store, after which he was to go to Bedford to be married, but in consequence of arranging the store, he was detained longer than he expected, so that he did not reach Bedford until nine o'clock at night of the day for which the wedding was set. The minister had already

gone home, and the assembled guests had given him up. However, the minister was informed of his arrival, and the wedding took place a little late, but nevertheless in the evening of the day for which it had been arranged.

He continued the mercantile business in Johnstown for three or four years, and then sold out to John K. and William L. Shryock, who had come to the place from Hagerstown.

It had been his intention to go to Pittsburg and engage in the wholesale mercantile business; but the hard times of 1837 and 1838 came on, and he remained in Johnstown.

About 1839 or 1840 Mr. King turned his attention to searching for iron ore in the hills around Johnstown, and, after a hunt of several months, was rewarded by finding a deposit near Laurel Run, some three miles west of Johnstown, which he thought sufficient to justify the erection of a furnace. He associated with himself David Stewart, and John K. and William L. Shryock, and Cambria Furnace was built. It was a charcoal furnace, and made its first iron in 1841.

About the latter part of 1843 Dr. Peter Shoenberger, of Pittsburg, purchased the interest of David Stewart, and in 1844 Dr. Shoenberger and Mr. King purchased the interest of John K. and William L. Shryock, and thereby became equal owners of Cambria furnace.

In consequence of the better times brought about by the tariff of 1842, Dr. Shoenberger and Mr. King built two more furnaces, Mill Creek and Ben's Creek, the former about four miles and the latter about three miles from Johnstown. In these enterprises Mr. John Bell was associated with Mr. King and Dr. Shoenberger, but they soon after purchased his interest.

Mr. David Stewart, who had been interested in the Cambria furnace, built Blacklick furnace, situated in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, about eight miles from Johnstown; but, becoming discouraged in consequence of the tariff of 1846, sold it to Mr. King and Dr. Shoenberger. They then built another furnace at Sharon, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, making five furnaces which they then operated, but with little profit to themselves.

Dr. Shoenberger favored the erection of a large foundry, so as to put the iron in the shape of castings, such as large sugar kettles, for the New Orleans market, which then seemed most in demand. Mr. King advocated the erection of a rolling-mill to manufacture railroad iron. The iron of these furnaces was not suitable for bar-iron, and, in his opinion, was not good for castings, being too hard, though in a wrought form he was satisfied that it was good for railroad iron, if properly worked. The result of a trial demonstrated that he was right in his opinion.

Finally it was agreed that an effort should be made to organize a company to erect a rolling-mill at Johnstown for the manufacture of railroad iron.

In the early part of 1852 Mr. King went east to endeavor to get capitalists interested in the proposed enterprise. He went first to New York city, but finding little encouragement there, he went to Boston.

This visit resulted in an arrangement by which certain Boston parties were to get up a company within six months, and Mr. King was to secure the charter. Mr. King and Dr. Shoenberger were to put in their four furnaces and 25,000 acres at \$300,000, and they were to retain stock to the amount of \$100,000, the difference to be paid them in cash. The capital was to be \$1,000,000, and the works

were to be located in Johnstown. Mr. King, without consultation with Dr. Shoenberger or any one else, named the company, The Cambria Iron company and the works The Cambria Iron works, and fixed the capital.

When the six months were up the Boston parties wanted more time; they had not succeeded in raising the money as they had anticipated, and further time was granted.

They then transferred their efforts to New York, and were finally successful in having the amount subscribed. Mr. King was appointed to go to Harrisburg and secure a charter incorporating the proposed company. Arriving at the latter city, he was not long in finding that a statute existed prohibiting the incorporation of companies controlling more than five hundred acres of land in any one county. As the lands included in the Cambria Iron company's landed interests embraced several thousand acres in Cambria county, it was necessary to secure special legislation adapted to the conditions as they existed in this particular case. Mr. King went to Harrisburg, the legislature then being in session, and secured the enactment of an additional article to the general law permitting the incorporation of the Cambria Iron company, with its extensive landed acreage. A meeting was held to organize the company, which resulted in the election of Dr. Shoenberger, president; Simon Draper, of New York, treasurer; George N. Hodges, secretary, and George S. King, general manager. Some time after this it was arranged that Mr. King and Dr. Shoenberger should take \$200,000 of the stock of the company, instead of \$100,000, as originally agreed upon, leaving \$100,000 to be paid them by the company.

Mr. King purchased the land upon which the Cambria Iron company's mills and new

coke furnaces are erected at Johnstown, and, as general manager, superintended the erection of the original buildings. Work began on them in February, 1853, just one year after he had gone to New York to interest capitalists in the matter.

In 1855 Mr. King was elected to the legislature by the Whig party. It was urged at that time that no man living in Cambria county had done so much to develop her resources and advance the prosperity of her citizens; that he was the first to discover the iron in her hills, that it was his energy that brought to light her latent treasures and transformed them into iron rails to cement the mighty East and the growing West, and it was his enterprise that brought hundreds of thousands of dollars from the East to be distributed among her citizens. During his term in the Legislature there was a movement to secure a new county to be called Conemaugh, with Johnstown as the county-seat. The bill passed the House by a fair majority and the Senate by a majority of one vote, but the adverse influence was sufficient to secure a reconsideration, and the measure was finally defeated.

Mr. King and Miss Eliza McDowell, a daughter of Charles McDowell, then editor of the *Bedford Gazette*, were united in marriage in 1834. To their marriage union were born nine children that are living: Charles, of Missouri; Anna, wife of the late Hon. John P. Linton, an account of whose life record appears elsewhere in this volume; Edward, of Philadelphia; Walter, of California; Mary, who was the wife of Stephen Evans, deceased, of Missouri; George, of Peoria, Illinois; Otho, of Mason City, Illinois; Newton, of Havana, Illinois, and Alice, wife of Kenyon S. Fisher, of Ennis, Texas.

Mr. King sold out his interest in the Cam-

bria Iron company, and in 1866 moved to Lewistown, Fulton county, Illinois, two of his wife's brothers being practicing physicians there at that time. Having been one of the founders of the First National bank of Johnstown, his mind naturally turned to banking, and he organized the Lewistown National bank. In connection with his banking interests he, with others, carried on a large real-estate and loan business in Chicago, and was also interested as a stockholder and director in a number of insurance companies in Chicago.

The great fire of 1871, that devastated so much of the city and ruined so many of the prosperous business firms of the city, materially affected this firm with which he was connected, and they closed up their business. In the division of their assets Mr. King took as his share ten acres near the then city limits, and eighty acres about one mile distant; shortly afterward he sold the ten acres for \$30,000 and the eighty acres for \$70,000.

In 1872 he established a banking business in Mason city, Illinois, of which his son, Otho S., was made cashier. It is now known as the Mason City National bank, and Otho S. is still cashier.

In 1874 he founded what is now known as the Havana National bank, his son, Newton C., becoming cashier, and has remained such to the present time.

During his residence in Lewistown and Chicago, he, in connection with others, under the firm name of Howes, King & Co., purchased and operated a woolen mill in Lewistown.

Mr. King has always taken a lively interest in real estate affairs in and about Johnstown, and at one time or another has owned a greater part of the realty in the environs of the city.

After the death of his wife, and in the absence of all his children, Mr. King returned to Johnstown, the scene of his early activities, in 1889, and, with the exception of one year visiting in the West, has resided there ever since, making his home with his daughter, the widow of the late Col. John P. Linton.

Hon. George S. King has lived in every decade of the closing century; he has been a witness to the progress of an age unparalleled in the history of the world, and has contributed to a greater degree than is usually the privilege of man to that progress. His is a mind in which the power of construction and generalization are highly developed, whilst he possesses that executive and organizing ability that are so essential in the carrying out of enterprises vast in conception and far-reaching in their influence. Successful and honorable has been his career, and as he enters upon the closing scenes of a busy life, it is with that happy consciousness of having faithfully performed every duty intrusted to his care, and in such a manner as to draw to himself a host of appreciative and admiring friends.

DR. WEBSTER BODINE LOWMAN, who ranks as a physician and surgeon second to none in the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of Dr. John and Margaret Ann (Bodine) Lowman.

Dr. John Lowman was himself a physician of note in his day. He was a son of Andrew Lowman, and was born February 13, 1817, in Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. The family of the paternal side enjoyed the distinction of being Hollanders, the great-grandfather of Dr. John Lowman having emigrated, first of the family, from that thrifty little country to this.

Dr. John Lowman was educated in the

common schools. His parents removed from Franklin county to Indiana county about 1834, where his father died. The latter was a tanner by trade, but followed the milling and distillery business in Indiana county.

Dr. John Lowman was apprenticed to learn the carpenter trade, but, becoming dissatisfied with it because of a desire for a professional career, entered Indiana academy at Indiana, Pennsylvania. He read medicine later with Dr. Stewart, of Indiana, Pennsylvania, and entered Jefferson Medical college in 1844, graduating from that institution in 1847. He located in Johnstown, where he practiced his profession with deserved distinction until his death, June 16, 1894. He was a member of the American Medical association, the Pennsylvania State Medical association, and the Cambria County Medical society, of which body he was the first president.

He was the first surgeon ever appointed by the Pennsylvania railroad, and held the position until his death. He made a specialty of surgery, being for a number of years the only surgeon in the valley. From 1864 to 1872 he was pension examiner of the city.

He did not confine his labors wholly to his professional duties, but like a good citizen aided in the promotion of private enterprises that were beneficial to his neighbors. So we find him one of the originators of the Johnstown Water company, and also of the Johnstown Gas company, being at the time of his death president of the latter and a director of the former. He was also one of the promoters and charter members of the Johnstown Savings bank, of which he was vice-president at the time of his death.

Politically he was first a whig, then a republican, but never sought nor held office.

He was a member of the Episcopal Church

of Johnstown, and of the Masonic fraternity.

He was married to Margaret Ann Bodine, of New Jersey, whose ancestors were French Huguenots, and they had but one child, Dr. Webster B. Lowman, our subject.

He was born March 25, 1841, at Indiana, Pennsylvania. After preparatory studies at Burlington college, New Jersey, he commenced the study of medicine in 1865 at Johnstown with his father. He attended two courses of lectures at the Jefferson Medical college, from which school he graduated in 1867. He began, after graduating, the practice of medicine in Johnstown, where, except the time he was engaged in the Civil War, he has practiced ever since. In April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in company K, Third regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, but was promoted to the office of hospital surgeon. In June, 1861, he was discharged on account of disability, but re-enlisted in 1862 as first sergeant of company K, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. December, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, and afterwards captain of this company. At the expiration of the time of enlistment he was mustered out of the service, but re-entered September 10, 1864, as captain of Battery "D," Fifth Pennsylvania artillery, and remained to the close of the war. He is now a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, United States. Dr. Lowman, as a medical man of high standing, holds various responsible positions and memberships. Since 1867 he has been surgeon of the Cambria Iron company, and of the Pennsylvania railroad company; surgeon in charge of the Cambria hospital since 1884.

He is surgeon of the Johnson Steel company; between 1873 and 1893 was United

States pension examining surgeon, and since 1891 has been senior surgeon on the staff of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial hospital. He is a member of the American Medical association and of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, being vice-president of the latter in 1886, and of the Cambria County Medical society, of which he was president in 1893.

To his military and professional career Dr. Lowman adds a private career full of good works, being a director of the Citizens' National bank, trustee of the Johnstown Savings bank since 1886, director of the Johnstown Water company and of the Johnstown Gas company since 1893, director of the Johnstown Telephone company, trustee of the Grand View cemetery, and since 1891 trustee of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial hospital. It will thus be seen what a hard worker Dr. Lowman has been. His unusual powers, too, have ever been directed to the promotion of the useful and good, the alleviation of suffering, and the course of freedom and right.

Dr. Lowman in 1870 married Miss Susan Morrell Stackhouse, of Edgemont, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and has one son, Dr. John B. Lowman, who graduated from Jefferson Medical college in the class of 1895. Since graduating he has practiced with his father in Johnstown. A high rank among physicians may be prophesied for a young man who has the inspiration of such highly creditable examples as are afforded by the father and grandfather of Dr. John Lowman, Jr.

JAMES McMILLEN. It is no mean thing in these days of hot competition to attain success in any line without the advantages of systematic training, and there is good stuff in

a man who, unaided, makes himself and his fortune without marring either. So it follows that the condition of life of a self-made man is the proof of his inborn capacity or lack of it. The above has had a literal interpretation in the life of the subject of this sketch.

James McMillen, widely known as an influential business man of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, also occupies a high place among his fellow-citizens as a self-made man of ability and integrity. He grew into positions of trust and profit, not from the force of external circumstances, but because of innate strength and sound ability. He has educated himself, and chiefly through his association with men and connection with business interests. Such an education makes a man of affairs and dispels the illusions which make the dreaming theorist. The latter is seldom useful to many people, the former is always so if he possesses executive ability, energy and good judgment. These traits have made Mr. McMillen what he is to his fellow-men.

In March, 1850, he came to Johnstown, Cambria county, and at the organization of the Cambria Iron company, in 1853, he became a member. He was appointed to superintend the transferring of the property from Shoenberg & King, the old company, to the new corporation, a task of considerable difficulty owing to necessary complications.

From that day to this he has been an active and valuable member of the company, being one of the few who are connected with it at present, and who were connected with it at its beginning. He has for a number of years been a member of the board of directors, but six or eight years ago was elevated to the position of resident director, a recognition due to his qualifications.

He is president of the First National bank

of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and of the Savings bank of the same place. This bank was organized in September, 1870, and enjoys the distinction of having had two prominent men for its president—Daniel J. Morrell and James McMillen—Mr. Morrell being the president immediately preceding Mr. McMillen. For the position of bank president our subject's natural abilities, his capacity and inclination for business, and his scrupulousness in money matters combine to make him a very desirable person.

He is also president of the Johnstown Water company, and the Johnstown Water and Gas company, and of the Grand View Cemetery association, being one of the organizers of the latter. This, as well as the Savings bank, is a mutual arrangement; fifty members control it.

From this brief sketch a small idea may be obtained of what Mr. McMillen has done for the public welfare. His life affords an instructive lesson of what may be achieved by a capable and ambitious man.

He was born November 21, 1822, in Indiana county, near Blairsville, where his father, who was a native of either Blair or Bedford county, emigrated near the beginning of the present century. Mr. McMillen married Miss Susanna Fair, now deceased, and to them were born Malissa, wife of Harry Rosensteel, of Johnstown, an influential citizen, and now president of the Johnstown Electric Light company; another child, Frank, died in 1888, and with him a bright enjoyment of the parent's life went out.

Mr. McMillen is a consistent member of the English Lutheran Church, and although not in any sense an active politician, he discharges the duties of a citizen in such a way as to win the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

THE ROSE FAMILY.—No family in Cambria county has better claims to recognition in a work of this kind than the Rose family of Johnstown. For three generations they have been prominent in the affairs of the town and county.

The Rose family is of sturdy English stock, and the energy and tenacity of purpose characteristic of the English race is one of the prominent traits of the family. They trace their ancestry in America through William Rose (seven generations) to one of five brothers who emigrated from England to eastern Pennsylvania in the last century. William Rose settled first at Philadelphia. From there he went to Lancaster county; from Lancaster county he moved to Bob's Creek, near the town of Bedford; from Bob's Creek he moved to Jenner X Roads, in Somerset county. Here his wanderings ceased, and after a life of adventure and hardship—such as fell to the lot of the pioneers who wrested this great State from a savage wilderness—he lived quietly until his death in 1847. His grave is in the old Baptist graveyard at Jenner X Roads.

Allen Rose, son of William Rose, was born in Bedford county, March 20, 1793. He seems to have inherited some of his father's adventurous spirit, for in 1812 we find him located in Somerset county. Shortly afterwards he is in Ohio. After a short stay in Ohio he is for a brief period a resident of McKeesport, Pa. He finally returned to Somerset county and purchased a grist mill at Jenner X Roads in 1826. He operated the mill for two years, and in 1828 came to what was then called the town of Conemaugh, but since 1834 is known as Johnstown.

At Johnstown Mr. Rose was engaged as a contractor and builder. He was a carpenter by trade, and old citizens of the town remember

him as a mechanic of more than ordinary skill and genius. In addition to his work as carpenter and builder, he was a pumpmaker, and many of the large pumps that were once numerous in the town were the product of his shop.

Allen Rose was a man of earnest piety, and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife was also a devout member. His opportunity for education, so far as schools and text-books are concerned, was limited to such as the schools of Bedford county furnished at the beginning of this century, and was meagre. But in the knowledge of the Bible he was deeply learned and could quote texts with an aptness possessed by few.

In 1823, Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Elizabeth Freame, who was born December 21, 1803. To this union the following children were born: Eliza, born February 9, 1824; Wesley J., born April 17, 1826; Marshall, born July 4, 1828; John S., born June 19, 1831; Lewis S., born October 5, 1834; W. Horace, born November 17, 1838; George W., born November 28, 1840; and Agnes F., born April 4, 1844.

WESLEY J. ROSE, the well-known contractor and builder of Johnstown, is the son of Allen and Elizabeth (Freame) Rose. He was born April 17, 1826, on a farm near Jenner X Roads, Somerset county, Pennsylvania.

In 1828 his father moved to what is now the city of Johnstown (then called Conemaugh), and there our subject has made his home continuously to the present time.

He was educated in the common schools of the town, and taught one term in Somerset county in the winter of 1848. He learned the trade of carpentry with his father.

In 1854 he went into a partnership under the firm name of Pringle, Rose & Edson. The firm purchased the foundry and machine shops of S. H. Smith, on the site of the present Gautier mills. These they operated until 1864, when a corporation, known as the Johnstown Mechanical Works, was formed to operate the works. Mr. Rose became manager for the company, and continued in that position until 1869, when he resigned his position, and went to California, where he remained several months sight-seeing and visiting friends.

He came back to Johnstown, and went into business as a contractor and builder; and from that time to the present, has been a leading contractor in his line of business, which includes all kinds of manufactured lumber and builders' supplies.

In 1884 his son, Walter E., was taken into partnership under the firm name of W. J. Rose & Son. The "Great Flood" washed their planing mill away and destroyed their entire plant; but as soon as possible after that great disaster, they, with characteristic energy and pluck, began to rebuild on a larger scale than before. Another son, Mr. R. G. Rose, was taken into the firm, and W. J. Rose & Sons were soon doing a larger business than ever before.

Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Martha Given, March 14, 1850, at New Florence, by Rev. J. J. Covert. Mrs. Rose was born September 16, 1825; and died, January 28, 1886.

The following children were born to this couple: Elizabeth F., born May 18, 1851, now the wife of Sam. E. Young, of Johnstown; Emma J., born August 20, 1852, now the wife of James S. Gallagher; Maggie T., born March 21, 1854, now the wife of A. P. Ellis; Hon. John M., whose sketch appears in another place; Walter Edson, born March 19, 1858,

now a member of firm of W. J. Rose & Sons; Harry G. (deceased), whose sketch appears elsewhere; Howard J., born June 17, 1862, died February 22, 1863; Annie M., born November 21, 1863, now the wife of R. L. Taney; Robert G., born May 25, 1865, member of W. J. Rose & Sons; and Frank Z., born September 20, 1867.

Personally Mr. Rose is one of the most genial and companionable of men, and all his acquaintances (and this includes all old citizens of the town) esteem him very highly. He takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the early history of the town, and has quite a collection of interesting relics connected with local history, and his gallery of over six hundred photographs of prominent citizens of the town, past and present, is of great interest. Mr. Rose takes pleasure in showing his gallery to all who know anything of the Johnstown of ante bellum days.

HON. W. HORACE ROSE, the first mayor of Johnstown. It would be difficult to find a better example of a self-made man than the subject of this sketch, and it would be still more difficult to name one who has been more closely identified with the public affairs of his native town.

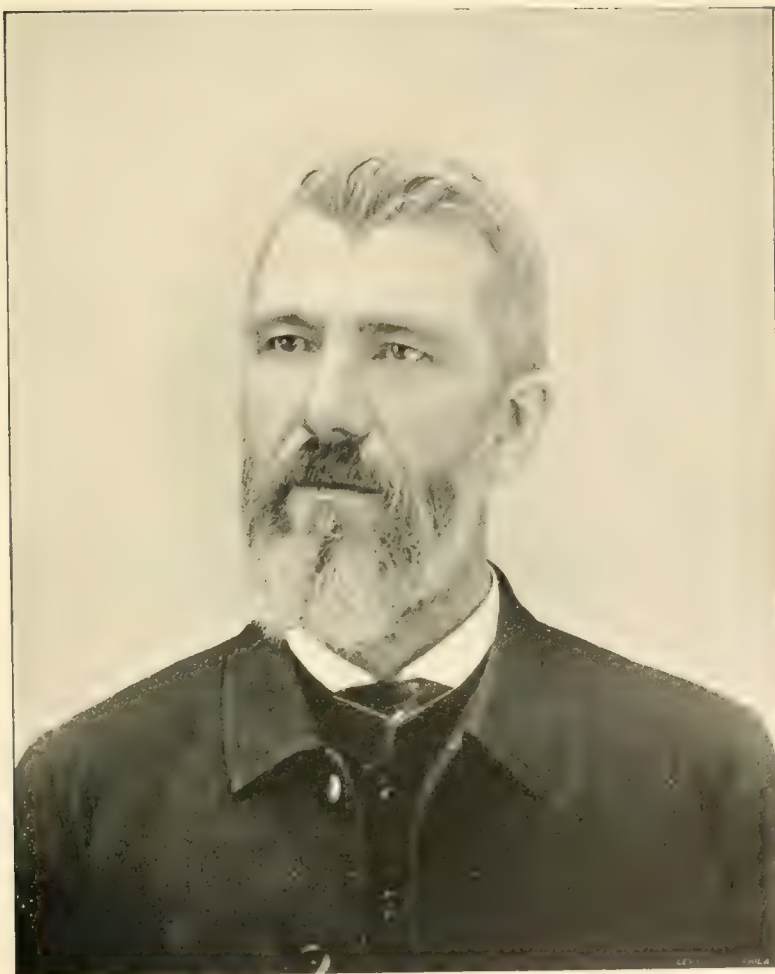
William Horace Rose, son of Allen and Elizabeth (Freame) Rose, was born November 17, 1838, in a log house which stood at the southeast corner of Vine and Market streets, in the borough of Johnstown. As a boy he attended the schools of the town until his thirteenth year, when he lost both of his parents by death. They both expired at the same hour, August 3, 1851, and thereafter, with the exception of five months at Elders Ridge academy, in Indiana county, he never again entered a school-room as a student.

Being thus doubly orphaned, he showed his mettle by beginning at once to earn his own way in the world. He first went to work in the tannery of Mr. J. P. McConaughy, which occupied the site of the present Cambria Library building. He was next employed cutting screws in the machine shop of S. H. Smith, on the present site of the Gautier mills. Later he learned the trade of moulding with the firm of Pringle, Rose & Edson. He was employed for a time as moulder in the foundry of the Cambria Iron company, but an attack of bronchitis compelled him to abandon this trade. We next find him learning carpentry with his brother, Wesley J. He subsequently worked at this trade for Joseph Kuntz, Emanuel Shaffer and Pringle, Rose & Co. In 1857 he went to Davenport, Iowa, and worked at his trade for one season. He then returned to Johnstown, and on February 1, 1858, entered the office of John P. Linton as a law student. He made rapid progress, and March 6, 1860, was admitted to the bar of Cambria county.

Being a carpenter, he built himself an office on the lot now occupied by the city offices, and began the practice of law on his own account. With the exception of the years spent in the service of his country, on the field of battle, he continued the practice of law at this office until the "Great Flood" of 1889.

Having taken a great interest in state military affairs, he was appointed by the governor judge advocate of the Third brigade of State Uniformed militia, with the rank of major. This brigade was commanded by another distinguished citizen of Johnstown—Hon. James Potts.

In April, 1861, the local militia company to which Mr. Rose was attached as lieutenant offered its services to the government to aid



HON. W. HORACE ROSE.

in suppressing the rebellion. Preparations were made to have the command start for Camp Curtin, near Harrisburg, on Tuesday, April 30, 1861. Just at this point in the young soldier's record a bit of romance creeps in. On Monday, April 29, the day before the company was to leave, he was united in marriage to Miss Maggie A. Ramsey, at the Presbyterian parsonage, by the Rev. B. L. Agnew. The next morning orders were received to disband the company, as their services were not needed. A few weeks later the government had quite a different idea as to the number of men required to put down the rebellion. It is probable, however, that our gallant lieutenant had no serious fault to find with the governor's order at that time.

Three months later he enlisted as a private in company I, Fifty-fourth regiment Pennsylvania volunteers. His promotions were rapid; he was soon elected second lieutenant of his company, and January 31, 1862, became adjutant of his regiment, and in November, 1862, he became assistant adjutant general of General Campbell's brigade. In January, 1864, he was appointed post-adjutant at Cumberland, Maryland. Rejoining his regiment in May, 1864, he accompanied it in "Hunter's raid" in the Shenandoah Valley, and received a severe wound at the battle of Piedmont, June 5, 1864. Of his conduct in this battle General Campbell's official report says: "The only commissioned officer wounded was Adjutant W. H. Rose, who received a painful wound in the thigh while gallantly cheering on his men in front of the rebel position held by Major General Jones." He fell into the hands of the rebels, but was soon released and sent home to recover from his wound. He rejoined his regiment at Harper's Ferry. General Campbell's (Third) brigade was at-

tached to General Cook's division, and went with it in another campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, under the command of Generals Sheridan and Cook. Adjutant Rose participated in the battle about Halltown and First Cedar Creek, during this campaign. After this campaign his brigade returned to Harper's Ferry, and there he was mustered out, the term of service for which he had enlisted having expired.

He returned to Johnstown, and resumed the active practice of his profession. Being a close student and careful practitioner, he soon established a large and paying practice, and became one of the recognized leaders of the bar.

In 1869 he was elected burgess of the borough of Johnstown on the Democratic ticket (although the town was strongly republican), and filled the office for one year. He was induced to become a candidate by the following petition, bearing date February 16, 1869:

"The undersigned would respectfully, but earnestly, solicit you to permit us to place you before our citizens as an independent candidate for burgess at the ensuing election.

"The varied and important interests of our borough require an honest and efficient management of its affairs, and we believe that a large majority of our fellow-citizens are convinced that the time has come when, throwing aside party feelings, they should unite in the election of a suitable person to the honorable and important office of burgess. We trust you will comply with our request, and oblige, yours, etc." Signed by the leading citizens of the town, regardless of party.

Mr. Ryckman was his opponent in the election which followed. Mr. Rose was elected. Of the outcome of this contest the *Tribune* of February 26, 1869, says:

"We believe it to be a fact that Mr. Rose received more republican votes than his competitor, while nearly one-half Mr. Ryckman's support came from democrats. It was not a party contest."

Mr. Rose regards this as one of his special triumphs. In 1870 he was elected to the State legislature, defeating Captain H. D. Woodruff. This was the celebrated "Removal" campaign. Mr. Rose ran as a democrat on national issues. Mr. Woodruff ran as an "Independent," having for his issue "The removal of the county seat from Ebensburg to Johnstown."

While in the legislature he became a recognized authority on construction, and was frequently consulted as to the correct wording of acts. He gave such close attention to his duties that he knew the contents of every General Act passed during the session, and comprehended its effect upon the law as it then stood.

Mr. Rose was elected district attorney of Cambria county in 1873, and at the expiration of his term of three years wished to retire from the office; but, at the earnest request of the judge and members of the bar, he was induced to become a candidate for re-election in 1876. His candidacy was warmly supported by the law-abiding citizens on account of his able and fearless prosecution of participants in the famous "railroad riots" of 1876. He was re-elected by a majority of 1498 votes.

While district attorney he revolutionized the manner of conducting business, his administration being characterized by promptness, efficiency and integrity.

At the close of his second term as district attorney he declined further nomination for office, and resumed the general practice of law; but, notwithstanding his extensive prac-

tice, he still found time to aid his party by wise counsel and active service on the stump.

Mr. Rose was severely injured in the Johnstown flood of May 31, 1889, and for some time his recovery was in doubt. Before his complete recovery from his injuries he became an active supporter of the movement to unite Johnstown and the surrounding boroughs into the "City of Johnstown." This movement having been successful, a new city government was to be organized and administrated. It was apparent to all that a master mind was required to create and direct the government of the new city. A man was required who possessed executive ability, legal knowledge, wide experience in public affairs, and known integrity; and, as if by common consent, the citizens of the new city turned to Hon. W. Horace Rose as the man for the emergency. He was elected first mayor of the city of Johnstown by a large majority, and on the first Monday of April, 1890, entered upon the duties of his office.

He was confronted by a newly-created city, without a municipal code for its government; a city of wrecked buildings, torn streets and ruined bridges. And none but those intimately associated with him in the work can appreciate the magnitude of the task he set himself to perform. The mayor, himself, prepared and drafted all ordinances of the municipal code. He was tireless in planning for the widening of rivers, rebuilding bridges, grading and paving streets, and restoring public places, and was ever active in urging and directing the work.

When Mayor Rose retired from office at the expiration of his term, in April, 1893, he left an orderly city in good physical and sanitary condition, and all departments of the city government running smoothly.

Since retiring from office Mr. Rose has continued the practice of law. In 1895 he was the choice of the Cambria county Democracy for Superior Judge, and his claims were warmly, but unsuccessfully, urged in the State convention at Williamsport. In June, 1893, he was appointed by the governor of the Commonwealth a member of the commission to select a site and erect buildings for an institution for the feeble-minded children of Western Pennsylvania.

As showing the active part Mr. Rose takes in the business and social affairs of the town, we mention his connection with the following organizations and institutions: He has served as clerk of the town council; has been employed as solicitor by Johnstown, Millville, Conemaugh, and others of the neighboring boroughs; has been the solicitor of the Johnstown school board, city and borough, for twenty years; he is solicitor for The Johnson company; a director of the First National bank, the Johnstown Savings bank, and the Johnstown Water company; he is a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, F. and A. M., and of Portage Chapter, No. 195, Oriental Commandery, and was First Eminent Commander of that body.

Mr. Rose's family consists of: Horace R., an attorney of Johnstown, whose sketch appears on another page; May, who died in infancy; June, wife of Samuel J. McClune, of Lorain, Ohio; Winter, who is a machinist by trade, and now with The Johnson company, at Lorain, Ohio; Forest and Percy, now students at Hamilton college, Clinton, New York.

HON. JOHN M. ROSE, is a son of W. J. and Martha (Given) Rose, and was born May 18, 1856, in Johnstown. He was educated in the public schools of his native town

and in Washington and Jefferson college. From the latter institution he was graduated in the class of 1880. Like so many of our successful public men, he has been a teacher in the public schools, and was for a couple of years principal of the Sixth ward schools. After graduating from college he taught two years, then took up the study of law with his uncle, W. Horace Rose. In June, 1884, he was admitted to the Cambria county bar, and in 1886 was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the State. Since his admission to the bar he has devoted himself diligently to the practice of law, and his perseverance has been rewarded by a large and growing practice.

He is employed as solicitor for two of the most prosperous local building and loan associations, and has been solicitor for several of the neighboring boroughs.

Socially Mr. Rose is a genial companion and popular with all his associates. As a boy he was the champion whistler of the county, and was in great demand at charitable and social gatherings on account of that gift. He enjoys quite a reputation as a post-prandial orator, and no banquet is complete without a "speech," or, at least a droll story from the local Chauncey Depew.

John M. Rose is public-spirited and always ready to do his full share in promoting everything that tends to increase the prosperity of the city. At present he is president of the Johnstown Board of Trade, a body that is very active in building up the city by securing the location of many new manufacturing and business enterprises at Johnstown.

Politically Mr. Rose is a republican, and in 1888 was his party's candidate for member of the legislature, and although Cambria county was democratic, was elected and served for

the ensuing two years. In the legislature he had more influence than usually falls to the lot of new members, and served on several important committees.

October 21, 1884, he was united in marriage to Fannie S. Slick, daughter of George R. Slick, of Johnstown, and to this union was born one child, a bright little girl, Mary Ethel, the idol of her parents.

HARRY G. ROSE (deceased), attorney-at-law, was the son of Wesley J. and Martha (Given) Rose, was born September 19, 1860, at Johnstown, and lost his life in the Great Flood of May 31, 1889.

That great disaster cut short what gave promise of being an exceptionally brilliant career.

He attended the public schools of Johnstown and completed the course in the High School. He is remembered by his school-mates for his diligence as a student, his kindness of heart, and his unfailing good nature.

He studied law in the office of his uncle, W. Horace Rose, and was admitted to the Cambria county bar July 19, 1881. He immediately began the practice of his profession, and by close application together with great natural ability soon attained an enviable position in his profession. In 1883, when only twenty-three years of age, he was elected district attorney of Cambria county, and gave such satisfaction in the conduct of the office, that he was re-elected in 1886, and was district attorney at the time of his death.

On February 5, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Lane, daughter of Rev. James A. Lane, who survives him.

Harry G. Rose was a man of lovable character, and his sudden taking off at the very outset of a brilliant career was felt as a per-

sonal loss by hundreds of friends in the city, who respected him for his unusual ability and success as a lawyer, but loved him for his personal qualities.

HORACE R. ROSE, one of the rising young attorneys of the Cambria bar, is the son of the Hon. W. Horace Rose, whose sketch appears above. He was born in Johnstown, September 16, 1862, and attended the public schools of Johnstown for a number of years, and then for two years was a pupil in the Select and Preparatory School of Professor Burr. He subsequently entered Philips Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire. There he prepared for the Freshman class at Washington and Jefferson college. After his course in college he returned to Johnstown and engaged in teaching. For a time he taught night school, and was for one term principal of the Coopersdale schools. He studied law in his father's office, and on April 5, 1886, was admitted to practice at the bar of Cambria county, and two years later was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He now practices his profession in the office with his father, and is concerned in many important cases. Mr. Rose is a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 157, F. and A. M., and of Johnstown Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Rose is a man of fine physique and is quite an athlete. He is a firm believer in the maxim, "a sound mind in a sound body," and keeps both in tune for hard work by exercise in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium and by occasional outings with dog and gun, and always keeps a stable of fine horses. He speculates in real estate and owns a number of good tenement houses.

On November 18, 1885, he was united in marriage to Clara Ewing Bell, daughter of

John E. Bell, of Washington, Pa.; to this union were born three daughters, viz.: May Bell, Gladys Romaine and Julia Winters.

The experience of Mr. Rose in the Johnstown flood was thrilling. Escaping from the third floor of his father's brick house while it was being demolished by the raging waters, he was carried two squares toward the now famous "stone bridge," amid the crushing, grinding wreckage and debris, and finally lodged upon a roof-top in sight of his home, where his wife and daughter were out of reach of the flood. But the angry waters, and perhaps death, were between him and his family. How near, and yet how far! He was rescued the following day at noon.

JOHN H. BROWN, ESQ., attorney-at-law, Johnstown, Pa., is a son of Samuel and Margaret (Gates) Brown, and was born April 15, 1848, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

John Brown, the grandfather of John H. Brown, was an early resident of Indiana county, but subsequently moved to north-western Cambria county, and was a resident of that county at the time of his death in 1860.

Samuel Brown, father of John H., was born in Indiana county in the year 1818, but was reared in what is now Blair county, then part of Huntingdon county. In 1844 he came to Cambria county and remained there until his death, which occurred in the city of Johnstown, on February 25, 1893. His avocation was that of a furnace-man, and for many years he was employed as a "keeper" of a blast furnace. In 1842 he was united in marriage to Margaret Gates, daughter of John Gates, of Blair county.

To this union were born the following children: Rachel, deceased; Thomas, deceased; John H.; Elmira, deceased; Annie E., wife of

John L. Jones, of Braddock, Pa.; Emma Lucretia, deceased; Jeannette, wife of W. W. Cope, of Johnstown; W. Milton, of Johnstown; and Cyrus E., of Pittsburg, Pa. Mrs. Brown is yet living, she was born in January, 1824, Huntingdon county, Pa., and comes of a long-lived race; her father, John Gates, and his wife Hannah, both lived to the advanced age of ninety-three (93) years.

In politics, Samuel Brown was a staunch republican; in religion a consistent Methodist.

John H. Brown, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in the public schools of Johnstown and at Mt. Union college near Alliance, Ohio. He worked his way to a profession by studying at home in the evenings, while he worked in the mills of the Cambria Iron company. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, and worked at that trade for four or five years, studying law at odd moments. He finally entered the office of Col. John P. Linton as a law student, and under the preceptorship of that able practitioner, made rapid progress, and in September, 1873, was admitted to the bar of Cambria county. Subsequently he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the State. He served as deputy clerk of the District Court, which held its sessions in Johnstown in 1874-5, but has since been abolished.

On August 1, 1880, he married Amanda (Carroll) Fisher, daughter of George Carroll, of Johnstown. To this union was born one child, June S., born June 25, 1881.

In politics Mr. Brown is an active republican, and is prominent in the councils of his party.

In July, 1880, Mr. J. G. Lake, the register and recorder of Cambria county, died, and Governor Hoyt appointed our subject to take charge of the office until a register and recorder was

elected and sworn in. Mr. Brown took charge of the office in August, and was made the nominee of his party for the same office at the ensuing fall election. The county was then Democratic by nearly a thousand majority, but such was the confidence in Mr. Brown's ability and integrity that he was elected by a majority of seven hundred, a strong testimony to his popularity. He served a full term of three years, and in 1883 was re-elected, serving in all six years in that office.

In 1886, he was again the republican candidate for register and recorder, and in 1892 he was chairman of the Republican County committee. His management of the campaign in Cambria county, showed him to be a most efficient chairman, possessed of executive ability of no mean order, for in that year of "Democratic landslides" the Republican ticket made large gains in Cambria county.

Ever since his admission to the bar, Mr. Brown has practiced his profession in Johnstown, except the six years the duties of his office required his residence at the county seat. He has acquired a fine practice, principally in civil cases, as he never seeks criminal cases.

As a lawyer, he is shrewd and painstaking, and his clients are always well cared for.

When the crisis of Civil War was upon us, true to his patriotic instincts he enlisted in his country's cause, as a private in company F, Twenty-first Pennsylvania cavalry.

FREDERICK KREBS, superintendent of the Gautier department of the Cambria Iron company, was born June 9, 1855, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

He is a son of Frederick and Sophia (Bergman) Krebs. Frederick Krebs, Sr., was born

in Germany in 1822, and came to America in 1848, first locating in Blairsville, Indiana county, where he remained a short time, then came to Johnstown, where he lived until 1855, when he removed to La Crosse, Wisconsin. In 1865 he again moved to Johnstown, where he died August 24, 1886. He was a baker and confectioner by avocation.

His family consisted of two sons and four daughters: Albert A., a resident of Johnstown, and a roller in the Gautier works; Amelia, wife of George Sheeler, of Johnstown, in the employ of the same works; Emma, wife of J. W. Walters, a lumber merchant of the city; Charlotte, unmarried, and Matilda, a teacher in the public schools of Johnstown.

The mother of Frederick Krebs, Jr., died March 26, 1876, at the age of forty-two years. The character of the parents if not written may be judged by that of the children, who are all industrious, highly esteemed citizens. Frederick Krebs, Jr., was married March 8, 1888, to Margaret Walters, an amiable young lady and a daughter of Dr. W. W. Walters. They have three children: Frederick, born July 19, 1889; Margaret, born March 30, 1892, and Walter, born January 30, 1894.

Mr. Krebs, Sr., in common with the people of his nation, believed in the worth of a good, solid education; so we find the subject of our sketch carefully educated in the public and private schools of the City.

He began life on his own account at the age of sixteen as a clerk in the employ of the Cambria Iron company, and has been with the company ever since. His intelligent and faithful service gained for him a promotion from time to time, until in 1880 he became assistant superintendent of the Gautier Steel mills of the Cambria Iron company. In 1882 he was made superintendent of these mills, and

in 1890 was made superintendent of the entire Gautier department, supervising the manufacturing and commercial affairs of the department. That his position is a responsible one is evidenced by the fact that twelve hundred men are employed in it.

Mr. Krebs is a republican, and is the president of the board of school controllers of the city of Johnstown, having been a member of this board since 1881. With the natural instinct of an intelligent, progressive man, and a German, he takes an active interest in the educational affairs of the city.

Mr. Krebs is a member of the German Lutheran Church.

JOSEPH MASTERS, ex-Associate Judge of this county, is a son of George and Sarah (Custer) Masters, and was born May 22, 1834, near Davidsville, Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pa. His grandfather, William Masters, was a native of England, whence he emigrated to America and located in Fayette county, and later removed to Somerset county, where he died. George Masters, son of the above and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Somerset county in 1812. He was a weaver of coverlids by trade. In politics he was a whig, and held a number of important local offices by appointment or election. In 1842 he was appointed a justice of the peace, and at the time of his death, in 1850, held the office of county commissioner. He was married to Sarah Custer, and was the father of seven children—five boys and two girls, of whom four are living, viz.: Joseph, Kate, Amanda, wife of J. S. Custer, superintendent of the labor department of the Cambria Iron company, Johnstown, and Samuel, also of Johnstown, whose sketch follows.

Joseph Masters is self-educated, and he is a fine example of what a young man may accomplish even under adverse circumstances. His actual schooling consisted of a two months' term under the old regime, when teachers boarded around among the schools' patrons; but so well has he improved his opportunities that few men have a better store of general information.

Mr. Masters came to Johnstown in 1850 at the age of sixteen years, and first found employment on the canal. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, and helped make the first clay picks with which ground was broken for the Cambria Iron company's works, in the winter of 1852-3. Next, he was employed in a flouring mill, then known as the Red Mill, at the mouth of Hinkston's run, at eight dollars a month and boarding. Eighteen months later he was in charge of the mill, a position he held for about ten years, when he took charge of the lumber department of the Cambria Iron company, as buyer and seller. To this, in 1865, was added the superintendency of houses. His duties and responsibilities were further increased in 1878 by the addition of the superintendency of lands. His present position is that of superintendent of houses and lands for the Cambria Iron company.

Politically Mr. Masters is a republican, and his popularity is attested by the fact that he has been uniformly successful in his political ventures, even in the face of strong adverse majorities. In the sixties he served as councilman, school director and burgess of Millville borough. In 1882, when the normal Democratic majority in Cambria county was about 1,000. Mr. Masters was elected associate judge by the flattering majority of 900. In this office he served a term of five years, when the associate

judgeship was abolished by a change of constitution. In his home ward—the Ninth—where the democrats were a majority of 300, he was elected a member of select council by a majority of four. When Coopersdale was raised to the dignity of a borough, Mr. Masters was a resident of the town, and was honored by an election to the responsible offices of burgess and justice of the peace.

Mr. Masters was married to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John Shaffer, on November 27, 1857. To this union ten children have been born, of whom one died in infancy. The surviving children are Anga, wife of John W. Wonders, of Johnstown; George H., of Coopersdale; Albert M., Johnstown; Kate, wife of Ellsworth Kunkle, Coopersdale; Emma, wife of Samuel Greer, Johnstown; Frank, married and a resident of Coopersdale, and Sarah, Lilly and Cora, at home. Mr. Masters is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, also of Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, F. and A. M. His venerable mother is still living at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

COL. JOHN P. LINTON was born in Johnstown, January 26, 1833, and died August 31, 1892. He was of Scotch-Irish extraction. His grandfather, John Linton, was born in County Down, Ireland. While attending McGilligan college he became involved in the revolutionary schemes which led up to the outbreak of 1798, and was obliged to flee the country. In 1796 he embarked for America, and located at Greencastle, Franklin county, this State. There he married, and in 1809 he and his family came to Johnstown. They set up the town's first hotel, an old-fashioned country inn. It was a log-house on the Ellis property, corner of Franklin and Locust streets, opposite the property of the late 'Squire

Brady. Mr. Linton was an engineer and conveyancer. He became postmaster of Johnstown, and one of the county's first auditors. He died in 1818, and his remains were interred in the old Union graveyard. They were recently interred in Grand View.

His son, Robert P. Linton, father of the subject of this sketch, was sheriff of the county three terms between 1832 and 1856. He fell dead on Main street, in front of what is now the Merchants' hotel, in 1879. His wife, who was Phœbe Levergood, died when John P. was only eight years of age, but her son did not forget her admonitions and example, and his boyhood was spent in close application to study in the schools of Johnstown. He also attended Jefferson college, at Cannonsburg, one term.

When eighteen years of age he entered the office of Cyrus L. Pershing, now judge of the courts of Schuylkill county, as a student at law. He was admitted to the Bar on June 6, 1854, a few months after he had attained his majority, and for some years after his admission he and Mr. Pershing were in partnership. When the brick building, which now stands at what is known as "the bank corner," was erected—over thirty years ago—young Linton opened an office for himself in the rooms which he occupied during the remainder of his life. He at once attracted attention as a safe counselor and accomplished pleader, and soon acquired an extensive practice, which he retained until he was no longer able to give it attention. It is said that during all his long years of practice he never missed attendance at a regular term of court.

Many of the most important cases, both civil and criminal, tried in the county courts during the thirty-eight years of his practice, were conducted by him as counsel-in-chief on



COL. JOHN P. LINTON.



one side or the other. He also practiced considerably before the State Supreme Court and the courts in our adjoining counties. In point of years of service, he was third on the list of attorneys, Hon. John Fenlon and Gen. Joseph McDonald outranking him. He was an active and interested member of the Bar association, serving it in various official capacities, and enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and respect of the court and his fellow-attorneys. He also enjoyed the confidence of the community, and had attained considerable local prominence, taking an active part in politics, serving as secretary of the old agricultural society, whose grounds were in the sixth ward, and as lieutenant of the military company, which had existence long before the Rebellion.

In 1861, when the clouds of Civil War cast their gloom over the land, Lawyer Linton took earnest part for the Union, and at once forsook his practice at the Bar for the profession of arms.

Col. Linton's military record covers the entire period of the war. On the 20th of April, 1861, he entered the service for three months as captain of company F. His company and nine volunteer organizations, existing prior to the breaking out of the war, were formed into the Third regiment, at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg. The other officers of the company were: Hugh Bradley, first lieutenant; James C. Noon, second lieutenant; W. B. Bonaker, first sergeant; Michael Woods, second sergeant; Charles Kelly, third sergeant; Edward Connery, first corporal; Michael Burns, second corporal; Lewis Baumer, third corporal, and Morgan McDonald and George W. Crissinger, musicians. The company was among the first to arrive at Camp Curtin. The regiment was officered

as follows: Colonel, Francis P. Minier, Hollidaysburg; Lieutenant-Colonel, John M. Power, Johnstown; Major, O. M. Irvine, Pittsburg. James C. Noon, of company "F," was appointed adjutant. On the evening of April 20th the regiment left Camp Curtin for Baltimore. At Cockeysville, Maryland, the advance was halted by a destroyed bridge, and on April the 22d the regiment returned to York and went into camp. On the 27th of May the regiment went to Chambersburg and encamped there. On the 7th of June the command proceeded by rail to Hagerstown, and the same day marched to Funkstown. Three weeks were spent here. On July 1st the regiment proceeded to Williamsport, and the next day crossed the Potomac. On the 3d it arrived at Martinsburg and encamped. In a few days it was ordered back to Williamsport to guard the wagon trains. It remained there until July 26, when, the time of enlistment, having expired, it was ordered back to Harrisburg and mustered out of service on July 29.

In August and September following the Fifty-Fourth regiment was formed and rendezvoused at Camp Curtin. The regimental officers were: Colonel, Jacob M. Campbell, Johnstown; Lieutenant-Colonel, Barnabas McDermitt, Cambria county; Major, John P. Linton, Johnstown. On February 27, 1862, the regiment was ordered to Washington and went into camp. On March 29th it departed for Harper's Ferry, and, upon arriving there, reported to Col. Miles and the various companies were assigned to guard duty along fifty-six miles of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The country was full of guerillas, and almost daily conflicts were had with them. On the night of May 25th Col. Campbell received orders to concentrate his com-

mand at South Branch, owing to the approach of Stonewall Jackson, to Martinsburg. This was done with considerable difficulty. At this point there was a substantial iron bridge, the only one left by the rebels during their occupancy the previous summer. This bridge was guarded by two companies under command of Major Linton. On July 1 the companies returned to their old posts, Jackson having been driven from the valley, but his roving bands continued to wander up and down the country, pillaging friend and foe, and the Fifty-Fourth was kept constantly on the alert. On September 12th, Col. Campbell, with small detachments from companies I and D, proceeded to Back creek. There he was reinforced by sixty men under Capt. Long, and proceeded to North mountain, where he attacked and routed the enemy's rear guard. Major Linton was left with a small detachment at Back creek, and the colonel and his men returned to headquarters. Two days later the enemy advanced again on Back creek, and Col. Campbell, with several company detachments, returned to the support of Maj. Linton. Skirmishing was kept up until the 21st, when Maj. Linton's command, attacked by an overwhelming force, was obliged to fall back.

After the battle of Antietam the Fifty-Fourth was attached to Gen. Franklin's command, and later, to that of Gen. Morrell, when it was placed in defence of the upper Potomac. Upon the organization of the Eighth corps it was assigned to the command of Gen. Kelly. On the 6th of January, 1863, the command moved to Romney, where it remained until spring. On July 29th Lieut.-Col. McDermitt resigned, and Maj. Linton succeeded him, Capt. E. D. Yutzy, of company C, being promoted to major. The Fifty-Fourth was

now attached to the Fourth brigade, First division, Department of West Virginia, Col. Campbell in command of the brigade, and Lieut.-Col. Linton of the regiment. On the 6th of November another reorganization of the command took place, the Fifty-Fourth being assigned to the First brigade, Second division, Col. Campbell in command. On January 4, 1864, Col. Campbell, at his own request, was relieved of the command of the brigade, and assumed charge of his regiment. On May 15th the battle of New Market was fought, and Lieut.-Col. Linton was among the severely wounded.

At Staunton the Fifty-Fourth was transferred to Crook's command, Third brigade, Second division, Col. Campbell taking command of the brigade and Maj. Yutzy of the regiment, owing to Lieut.-Col. Linton's wound, received at New Market. On the 14th of July the command moved to Martinsburg, and Lieut.-Col. Linton resumed command of the regiment. On July 18th, at Snicker's Gap, in a spirited engagement, Lieut.-Col. Linton was again wounded and entirely disabled, by having his shoulder-bone fractured, and on the 19th of September he received a third serious wound in a skirmish at Winchester by a grape-shot penetrating his arm. This confined him to the hospital until February 3, 1865, when his term of enlistment expired.

The command, after arduous and almost constantly active service, moved to Washington and thence to City Point. In May, 1864, upon the Third and Fourth reserve regiments being mustered out of service, the veterans and recruits were organized into an independent battalion, and on February 7, 1865, the term of enlistment of the Fifty-Fourth having expired, the two organizations were consoli-

dated as the Fifty-Fourth, and new officers were in command, the old ones having been mustered out at the expiration of their terms. Thus it will be seen that Col. Linton's record of service in the army was highly honorable. His bravery was attested in every battle in which he participated, and they were many and fierce. He was once heard to remark that he was struck in every engagement in which he took part, but only three of his wounds were serious.

After his recovery from his wound and his return from the army, Col. Linton resumed the practice of the law, and also resumed his interest in politics. He was an effective stump speaker, and rendered the Democratic party valuable services in many a campaign. In local affairs he served for several years as secretary of Johnstown borough council, and as a member of council.

In 1866, when Gen. Jacob M. Campbell was elected surveyor-general of the State by a majority of 21,000, Col. Linton ran against him and had a majority in this county of 831. In 1867 he was elected a member of the lower House of the State Legislature over Samuel Singleton, republican, of Ebensburg, by a vote of 3,031 to 1,971. In 1868 he ran against Hon. Daniel J. Morrell for Congress, but was defeated by a majority of 1,094. At the preceding Congressional election Mr. Morrell had a majority of 1,219 over Hon. R. L. Johnston. The district was then composed of the counties of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin.

Col. Linton also served his party in other capacities, as delegate to National and State conventions, candidate for Presidential elector, and in the fall of 1891 as candidate for president judge of the courts of Cambria county, for which office he was defeated by

Hon. A. V. Barker, his failing health preventing him from entering actively into the campaign.

Col. Linton was married in 1857. His wife was a daughter of George S. and the late Mrs. King. They were united in Johnstown by Rev. David Swope, pastor of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Linton survives. She bore the colonel eleven children. Three daughters died in childhood. The living are: Miss Phœbe, who is at home; George K., of Lewistown, Illinois; Reuben M., of Somerset; R. P., of Dubois; Ivan, at home; Selah L., at home, a student at Pennsylvania college, Gettysburg; Anna, at home, a student at Luthersville, Maryland; and Kate, at home.

When they were first married Mr. and Mrs. Linton went to housekeeping on Singer street, Conemaugh borough. Afterward they lived on Locust street. In 1882 they moved into a handsome brick residence, which they had built on Main street at the intersection of Union. Here they lived at the time of the flood. On that eventful evening the colonel and Mrs. Linton and their three daughters were at home. The descending deluge drove them to the roof of the house. The building was partially wrecked, but the roof did not fall, and they afterward, assisted by Orlando Potts, made their way to the high-school building, where they spent the night. As soon as possible the colonel built a house at Osborne, now the eighth ward, and there the family have ever since resided.

In his family relations the colonel was very affectionate and kind. He was also socially inclined among his fellow-men, and was associated with many orders, etc. He was a charter member of Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, and was prominently identified with Johnstown Lodge of Masons, Cone-

maugh Lodge of Odd Fellows, William F. Packer Encampment, Knights of the Mystic Chain, the Knights of Pythias, the Grand Army and the Union Veteran Legion. From 1882 to 1884 he was Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the world, and in 1885 he was Supreme Commander of the Knights of the Mystic Chain. He was vice-president of the Citizens' National bank, a charter member of the Citizens' Cemetery association, and a member of the Board of Trustees.

Showing the high character of Col. Linton fraternally, and as a citizen and a man, we give the following letters of condolence received by his family:

CRESSON SPRINGS, August 31, 1892.

(Telegram.)

Mrs. John P. Linton:

The sad news of the death of Mr. Linton has just reached me. Accept my heartfelt sympathy.

ROBERT E. PATTISON,
Governor of State of Pennsylvania.

CRESSON SPRINGS, August 31, 1892.

(Telegram.)

Mrs. John P. Linton:

We have received the news of your great loss with profound sorrow. You have the sympathy of all who knew Col. Linton. I will attend his funeral if possible.

JAMES M. SWANK,
Secy. Iron & Steel Association of America.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 31, 1892.

Mrs. John P. Linton:

In the expression of the sympathy of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, for you in your great affliction, it is my sad privilege to advise you that the following resolutions were adopted at the opening of the morning session:

WHEREAS, This Supreme Lodge has heard, with great sorrow, of the death of Past Supreme Chancellor John P. Linton, of Pennsylvania, at his home in Johnstown, and in order

that a proper and fitting notice of this sad event, occurring, as it has, during a session of this Supreme Lodge, be made by this body, therefore be it

Resolved, That in this dispensation of an All-wise Providence, we bow in humble submission, believing He doeth all things well.

Resolved, That in his loss we recognize that a bright particular star has fallen from our Pythian firmament; an able expounder of the principles of our order has ceased his labors; a true and devoted brother, a loving and dear friend, and a cherished and enjoyable companion has, for the last time, met us in legislation, in deliberate and fraternal council, and that no more will the warm clasp of his hand be felt on our own or his genial words comfort and cherish us in the cause of Pythian friendship.

Resolved, That to his family this Supreme Lodge extends profound and heartfelt sympathy in this hour of their great bereavement.

A committee will represent this Supreme Lodge at the funeral, the day and hour of which please telegraph to me.

GEORGE B. SHAW,
Supreme Chancellor.

CORRY, PA., September 1, 1892.

R. M. Linton, Johnstown, Pa.:

Telegram received, and with profound regret learn of the death of our beloved friend and brother, Past Supreme Chancellor, John P. Linton: to you and his surviving family I tender, in the name of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania, my deepest and most sincere sympathy for the irreparable loss which they have sustained in his death.

Fraternally,

CHARLES E. BENTLEY,
Commander Penna. Brigade, U. R., K. of P.

The following is an editorial from the *Johnstown Tribune*:

DEATH OF COL. LINTON.

The death of Col. John Park Linton takes away one of our best-known and most highly-esteemed citizens. Born and raised in Johnstown, and living here all the years of his life, except when serving his country on the field of battle, he was looked upon by our old citi-

zens, when a boy, with admiration, when a young man with pride, and as a leading member of the bar, a soldier, and in every way a worthy citizen in his early and later middle life, with love, respect and veneration. His life was an honor to Johnstown, and he was honored by her people as a man who loved his town and his country, and served them both with great ability. His place will long remain vacant in the hearts of the people of the Conemaugh valley.

JOHN FULTON.—In reviewing the family history of John Fulton, a notable engineer of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, we are constrained to admit the truth of the old saying, "blood tells." The father, Rev. Thomas Fulton, was an honest, industrious, intelligent, God-fearing man; the son possesses the finest characteristics of the father.

The Rev. Thomas Fulton was born in Ireland, May, 1797, and died in Campbell county, Virginia, June 24, 1890. At about nineteen years of age he professed religion and joined the Methodist Episcopal church, and soon afterward was licensed to preach. He was not loth to begin the work for God and his church as a minister, and he continued in it faithfully until his death. The first part of his labor was in Ireland, but about the year 1848 he moved with his family to America, first settling in Pennsylvania, but in 1867 went to Campbell county, Virginia. He never became a circuit preacher after coming to this country, but remained an elder in the local ranks, and yet as long as he was able he kept up regular appointments; preaching with such zeal and earnestness that the people heard him with gladness. He was never a dead preacher, and although he made no pretensions to oratory, he had the eloquence which comes from a burning soul. By this very force he commanded the attention of his

hearers, and again and again were they heard to say: "I love to hear Brother Fulton preach." He was a man of prayer and great patience, who never flinched nor complained when reverses came upon him. He was a firm believer in the old-time religion and its forms, prayer meetings, class meetings and all the details of the old Methodist service. He was also a man of unbounded faith in God, and to his death never wavered in his trust in Him who is able and willing to save unto the utmost. His end was a complete justification of his godly life, for he died peacefully and in the full assurance of his eternal reward.

At his funeral a large crowd gathered and wept with his bereaved family, and they were tears of genuine sorrow for the gentle, loving man, the kind father and affectionate husband who had passed from them. For his wife and children, who are esteemed and honored members of the church there is the sweet joy of living so that they may meet him in heaven.

There were born to the marriage of Rev. Fulton and Maria (McKeon) Fulton six sons and one daughter. John (subject), Thomas, William James, Alfred and Adam, are all residents of Concord, Virginia. Sophia, deceased, was the wife of Samuel Dilworth, of Wayne county, Pennsylvania. Edmund, who died in Saxon, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, was at the time of his death agent and telegraph operator for the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad.

His ancestors on the paternal side were of the Lowlands of Scotland, living at the time in the history of Scotland when there was a general movement of the Scotch to the north of Ireland. His ancestors on the maternal side being from the Highlands of Scotland, Mr. Fulton is therefore one of the those fortunate persons who can claim Scotch-Irish descent.

Mr. Fulton was carefully educated in Erasmus Smith's school, a high school, and at Ardtrea Classical seminary, Ireland. He studied civil engineering in Dublin, and was employed in the construction of the Midland Railroad from Dublin to Galway, this being his first professional work. In 1848 he came to America with his father, and began his professional career by superintending the work in the completion of the old North Branch canal, Pennsylvania. This lasted from 1848 to 1852. From 1852 to 1854 he was assistant in the construction of the Junction canal, which connected the Pennsylvania system of canals with the New York system. For the next two years he was assistant engineer of the Barclay Railroad, in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and from 1856 to 1874 was resident civil and mining engineer of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad and Coal company, and from 1870 to 1873 he was chief engineer for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad under the Pennsylvania Railroad company. In 1874 he came to Johnstown, and until 1887 was general mining engineer of the Cambria Iron company.

He was general superintendent of the Cambria Iron company from 1887 to 1888, and general manager of the company from 1888 to 1892. On account of failing health and requiring more out-door exercise he was, upon the advice of his physician, relieved from the service of the company in 1893. During the second geological survey of Pennsylvania he was assistant geologist, reporting on Cambria and Somerset counties under Prof. J. P. Lesley.

Now (1896) he pursues the occupation of mining engineer, and also has a half interest in a coke manufacturing plant in the

Connellsville coal and coke region. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and of the American Philosophical society of Philadelphia. He is the author of a treatise on the manufacture of coke, comprising about three hundred and fifty pages and containing many important facts. He is also the engineer of the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics.

Mr. Fulton is a member of the Board of Trade of Johnstown, before which body he delivered an address setting forth the advantages of the city of Johnstown as a manufacturing centre and a desirable place for all such enterprises. He is an ardent republican and is president of the park commissioners.

His church connections are with the Presbyterians, he being a ruling elder of the church at Johnstown, a teacher in the Bible-school, and an active, earnest participant in all church work, in this respect most clearly showing the traits of his excellent father.

He is also president of the Young Men's Christian Association organization of Johnstown.

Mr. Fulton was married in 1855 to Ann Mackay, a daughter of James Mackay, a man of "gude Scotch blood." To this union have been born two sons and two daughters: Maria, the wife of J. D. Ligon, an employee in the printing department of the general government at Washington, D. C.; James E., deceased; Thomas W., also deceased, and Ann West, who lives at home.

The best monument to the memory of a man is the record of his good deeds; so are the responsible positions that he has held and the work he has done the best evidence of Mr. Fulton's superior attainments in his profession and of his character as an honorable citizen and Christian gentleman.

MAJOR DAVID HAMILTON. — One whose name and military record is familiar to many people of Cambria county is Major David Hamilton, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Robert and Polly (Hoover) Hamilton, and was born August 28, 1822, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. The father of Major Hamilton was a native of Eastern Pennsylvania, who emigrated to Huntingdon county; later he moved to Frankstown, now in Blair county, where he lived until he removed to Tuckahoe, in Blair County. About 1810 or 1811 he came to Johnstown and died here February 2, 1864.

Major Hamilton received a very limited education under the instruction of one of the old typical Irish schoolmasters of that time. He learned the trade of a carpenter, and followed that occupation, in connection with contracting, until he entered the Civil War, April 16, 1861. He enlisted in the Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania infantry, company H, as a first lieutenant. This was in response to the first call of three months. The end of this term of enlistment was September 30, 1862. This short service did not satisfy the patriotic zeal of our subject, for he re-enlisted, entering the cavalry service in the Eighteenth regiment cavalry, company K. He served with honor in this regiment, which was under the command of that dashing cavalry officer, General Kilpatrick, until he was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor. He was so severely wounded that he could not again rejoin the service. His wound, which was in the left hip, resulted in the paralysis of his legs, and he was kept in the hospital at the Naval school, Maryland. He received the unusual honors of a discharge by a strict order from Edward M. Stanton, Secretary of War. The war record of Major Hamilton shows him to have been a faithful

soldier and worthy of much honor. Before this he had received two wounds, once with a bullet and twice with a sabre. About a year prior to his discharge he served as major, an honorable title, justly bestowed. Since the war Major Hamilton has not engaged in any active work.

He married Jennie Oiler, who died May 30, 1889. He is a member of the G. A. R., Post No. 30, and Camp 1006, Union Veteran Legion.

Major Hamilton has been a republican ever since he has been old enough to think for himself, and has always been an active politician. In 1884 he was elected associate judge of Cambria county.

Major Hamilton was a brave soldier, who gave his blood for the freedom of his country. What more should be said of him? Any more would be superfluous.

JOHN D. ROBERTS, cashier of the First National Bank of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a man of unusual financial ability; a successful man whose success has been gained by industry and thorough mastery of his business.

It is surprising how many of our best men have been reared on a farm and educated largely in the common schools. Mr. Roberts spent the first nineteen years of his life on a farm, meanwhile attending for a number of those years the common schools, which had a three or four months' session each year.

In April, 1864, he entered Iron City college, graduating in June, 1864. After this he came to Johnstown, and for eleven months held the position of clerk in the mercantile house of Wood, Morrell & Co., of which business James McMillan was manager. At the end of this time he obtained a position in the First

National Bank as clerk and bookkeeper, holding it for four years. August 1, 1869, he formed a partnership with John Dibert, and organized a private bank under the name of John Dibert & Co. This partnership continued twenty years, less two months, and was dissolved by the death of Mr. Dibert in the Johnstown flood.

The business of this firm was conducted so carefully by the advice of Mr. Dibert and the experience of Mr. Roberts, that within nine months after the flood every dollar was paid to the depositors and the business entirely settled.

The cashier of the First National Bank, Howard J. Roberts, having lost his life in the flood, the directors of the bank tendered the position to our subject, and he has continued in it ever since. The responsibility of his position may be better understood by appending the following statements concerning the First National Bank.

It started in 1863 with a capital stock of \$60,000. The first charter was for nineteen years and expired in 1882, when it was re-organized with a capital stock of \$100,000. Daniel J. Morrell, the first president, held the office till his death in 1885, when James McMillan succeeded him.

The business of the bank under our subject as cashier has been eminently successful, it being the leading bank in the county and having a surplus fund of \$150,000.

Because of the eminent worth and the business integrity of its officers and directors it is regarded as one of the solid banks of the country. In 1895 the building was enlarged to twice its original capacity. A new steel vault and burglar-proof chests were put in, making it one of the best equipped banks in the State.

Mr. Roberts is not only esteemed as a bank official of superior merit, but as a neighbor and citizen of good judgment and character. Consequently, we frequently find him serving as guardian and in various positions of trust. He had also been a member of the town council for eleven years.

He is a leading member of the Presbyterian church, and at present is superintendent of the Sunday school.

His fraternal affiliations are with Cambria Lodge, No. 278, and Portage Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M.

It is interesting to note that the ancestors of our subject were substantial people also. His father, Evan H. Roberts, was born in Cambria county near Ebensburg, in 1810, and resided at the old homestead up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1851.

He was a substantial citizen and a good farmer, but was likewise one of those rare geniuses who can turn his hand to anything, for, along with his other attainments, he added those of a competent shoemaker, blacksmith and dentist.

He was a member of the Welsh Congregational church. His father, Hugh Roberts, was a native of Wales, who came to Ebensburg with the first settlers. He was a farmer and tailor by trade, following the former occupation here.

The grandfather of our subject died near Ebensburg in 1843, aged seventy years. His mother was Margaret Hughes, also a native of Wales, who came to this country in 1841. She now resides with her three daughters and one son near Iowa City, Iowa. She is a daughter of Hugh Hughes, a native of Wales, who died in 1866, aged seventy-five, near Ebensburg, on his farm, adjoining that owned by the father of John D. Roberts. The father and daughter both professed the faith of the

Welsh Congregational church. She is now seventy-five years old.

The subject of this sketch was born near Ebensburg, Cambria county, July 13, 1845, and was married October 5, 1869, to Miss Mary C., daughter of the late Samuel Kinter, of Johnstown.

Frank H., employed as a clerk in the First National Bank; Ella F., a student at Wells College, Aurora, New York, where she will soon graduate after a five years' course, and Kinter, a student at the Kiskiminetas school, Saltsburg, Pennsylvania, are his children.

These children have the inheritance which can be bequeathed only by a father belonging to a good race, and possessing good habits and intelligence.

DR. WILLIAM EDGAR MATTHEWS, one of the most prominent physicians of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1860.

He was educated in the country schools, at the Armagh academy and at the State Normal school, Indiana, Pennsylvania, having graduated from the latter school in July, 1884. He taught for a number of years in the schools of Indiana county. His efficiency and high character as a teacher are proven by the fact that at the age of nineteen he was chosen to fill the position of principal of the Market street school of Johnstown. He has also held other responsible positions in the schools in the environs of Johnstown.

Having resolved to make medicine his profession, he studied with Dr. W. B. Lowman, and entered Jefferson college, Philadelphia, where he graduated April, 1887. After graduating he entered a competitive examination for a hospital position, and was one of the

successful ones out of a class of one hundred and eighty-seven.

For the first six months he was in St. Joseph's hospital, Reading, Pennsylvania, and after that for one and one-half years was at the Philadelphia hospital. This hospital is supported by the city of Philadelphia, and at that time embraced about two thousand patients. From the importance of this position, and his success in securing it, we have an early intimation of Dr. Matthews' attainments in his chosen profession.

April 11, 1889, after his hospital service, he came to Johnstown, where he has remained ever since, practicing his profession with uniform success, and winning by his generosity, honesty, affable manners and undoubted capacity, hosts of appreciative friends. Dr. Matthews deserves high credit for having made his way unaided from the farm through the schools to a position of importance in his profession. After the flood he was for one year chief medical inspector to the State Board of Health, doing excellent service. Prior to 1896 the State Board had but sixteen inspectors, and Dr. Matthews was one of them. Now there is an inspector for each county, and he is the one for Cambria county. He is one of the staff of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial hospital, is a member of the Cambria County Medical society, and of the Pennsylvania State Medical society.

He is a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, F. and A. M., of Portage Chapter, 195, R. A. M., of Orient Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar, and of the A. O. U. W., No. 245. He is also first vice-president of the Johnstown Board of Trade.

April 9, 1891, he married Cora Belle Greene, a daughter of Wesley Greene, of Johnstown, and an amiable and cultivated

lady. Of this union two children were born, Elizabeth Rosalie and Ruth Matilda.

As intimated above, Dr. Matthews is possessed of a good ancestry. His grandfather, Archie Matthews, who emigrated to East Wheatfield township about 1787, and who was one of its very early pioneer settlers, was of the traditional good Scotch-Irish stock. His avocation was that of a farmer, but he also owned a distillery, and built and operated a woolen factory. That he was an intelligent, wide-awake farmer and business man is shown by the considerable amount of property which he accumulated and bequeathed to his descendants.

He married Elizabeth Finley, who was born in 1784. On the old homestead February 2, 1828, Archie Matthews, Jr., father of Dr. Matthews, was born. He inherited part of the old homestead, and has resided there ever since, having followed farming as a life occupation.

His family consists of four boys and three girls. The mother of Dr. Matthews was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1842, and is a daughter of Capt. Hugh Mitchell, a boatman on the old Pennsylvania canal.

Archie Matthews is a democrat, and a respected and worthy citizen. Dr. Matthews is also a democrat, having inherited his political tendencies as well as many of his other characteristics, from his sturdy ancestry.

He has the welfare of his city sincerely at heart, but has never been an office-seeker nor an office-holder.

From this brief sketch it is correctly inferred that Dr. Matthews has lost no time; "young in years, but old in experience," as expressed by the wise Bacon. Moreover, he has lived well.

CHARLES A. MATTHEWS, D. D. S., a rising young dentist of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of Archibald and Matilda Jane (Mitchel) Matthews, and was born January 22, 1871, at Oakhill Farm, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. (For ancestral history, see the sketch of his brother, Dr. W. Edgar Matthews, which appears above.) He was reared upon the paternal acres until sixteen years of age, received his early education in the common schools of his native county. He still further prepared himself for a professional career by attending the academies at Armagh and Cramer, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and the Morrell institute at Johnstown, graduating from the latter institution in 1890. After graduating he accepted a position as chemist with the Cambria Iron company, which position he filled for two years.

Having decided upon dentistry as a life profession, he entered the dental department of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, from which well-known institution of technical learning he graduated in 1894, and the same year located in Johnstown, this county, where he has since practiced with profit to himself and with credit to the profession he represents.

JAMES P. THOMPSON, M.D., the oldest practicing dentist of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is also a temperance advocate of prominence in western Pennsylvania. Formerly he was an active democrat, but having conscientious convictions concerning the enormity of the drinking evil he left his party and joined the ranks of the prohibitionists. Later he became the editor and publisher of a vigorous prohibition organ, known as the "Temperance Vindicator," which he published for more than three years, and which was the first

temperance weekly in the State to raise the prohibition banner, and the first published in the State having a year's existence. This paper had quite an influence in its day in moulding the opinions of its readers according to the principles of the Prohibition party. Dr. Thompson has been connected with a number of temperance organizations, and having ever since his conversion to the prohibition faith been an active prohibitionist, has done faithful service, but he is now inclined to withdraw from the political arena.

The professional life of Dr. Thompson also furnishes an interesting record. Having been educated in the common schools of Huntingdon county, he studied both medicine and dentistry at Williamsburg, Blair county, with Dr. Alexander McKamy. Afterward he entered the Medical Department of the Pennsylvania College, graduating at Philadelphia in the spring of 1857. He located first at New Germantown, Perry county, and then at Williamsburg, Blair county, practicing in all about sixteen years. At the end of this time, because of failing health, he took up the study of dentistry exclusively, having up to this time practiced it in connection with medicine.

He went to Johnstown in 1878, and has remained there ever since in constant practice. He also gave valuable service to his country during the Civil War, serving as acting assistant surgeon, United States army. He was on duty with General Burnside's division at Fredericksburg, Virginia, at the time of the battle of the Rapidan, but was sent from that point to Mount Pleasant hospital, District of Columbia, on the day of the second battle of Bull Run.

Dr. Thompson's religious life, too, is worthy of notice. Formerly he was a Presbyterian, but by a careful, prayerful study of the Bible,

he became convinced that the second coming of Christ is near at hand, and as he could no longer subscribe to many of the doctrines held and taught by the church of his choice, he joined the Seventh Day Adventist church, in which he continues a faithful and earnest member.

He was an Odd Fellow from 1850 until recently. He is of Irish extraction, his grandfather having emigrated from Ireland to America, located shortly afterward in Huntingdon county, where he died. His vocation was that of farming. David Thompson, father of our subject, was born in Maryland, near the city of Fredericksburg, and emigrated to Huntingdon county, dying there. He was a blacksmith. Thus it will be seen that the ancestors of Dr. Thompson followed the occupations of sturdy men.

Dr. Thompson was born in Huntingdon county, October 16, 1823. His mother was Martha Porter; his first wife was Elizabeth Ann Ake, of Williamsburg, Blair county; and his second wife, Margaret McCahan. He has no children living.

This brief sketch of Dr. Thompson warrants us in giving to him the character of an energetic professional man, and a man of strong convictions and worthy aims.

HON. JAMES K. BOYD, ex-Mayor of Johnstown, is a notable example of a man who has achieved honorable successes by the force of a strong character. Although we may believe that God makes new Adams every day, we cannot but acknowledge the powerful influence of heredity and be glad if in our own case we can look back upon a line of strong, sturdy ancestors. Mr. Boyd has reason to be especially proud of his ancestral stock. In the first place, he has Scotch blood in his

veins; in the second, his ancestors, as the records show, were among the hardy, pioneer settlers of America where no lily-livered man dared live.

William Boyd, perhaps the great, great-grandfather of James K. Boyd, was one of the early settlers of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Among his family were two daughters and one son. While he was on a business trip to New York, the Indians of the Miami-Ohio region, made a forage into Pennsylvania, capturing the two daughters and the son, and tomahawking his wife and an infant son. William Boyd did not rest in his pursuit of the Indians until he had recaptured the two daughters. The son David was never recaptured, but was afterward heard of in Canada. William Boyd afterward married a second time, and from this union Hon. James K. Boyd is descended. The grandfather, James Boyd, and the father of our subject, were born and lived all their lives in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. The father, who was born September 23, 1814, was for a time in his early life, manager of a section of the Pittsburg pike, from Stoyestown to Ligonier. Afterwards he went into the hotel business at what is known as Sliding Rock on top of Laurel Hill. Later he moved near Jennertown, Somerset county, where he kept hotel until he died September 27, 1854. The latter hotel, owing to the affability and good management of the host, was known as a very popular resort.

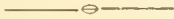
William Boyd was a democrat of pronounced views. His family consisted of three boys and one girl: our subject; Joshua, deceased; William P., who resides in Johnstown, and Missouri J., wife of Daniel Peterson, of Jennerville, Jenner township, Somerset county.

Hon. James K. Boyd was born January 26, 1845, in Jenner township, Somerset county, at

the Boyd homestead, situated on the old Pittsburg pike, on the top of the Laurel Hill mountains. He was educated in the common schools. After his father's death, at the age of eight years, he went on a farm, where he lived for nine years, when he went to learn the trade of a carpenter. These facts, simple and seemingly small in their importance, are a testimony to his worth, even as a young boy. After serving his apprenticeship faithfully, he worked at his trade in Somerset county until 1864. Then coming to Johnstown, he was employed by the Cambria Coal and Iron company and by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and later by W. J. Rose, for whom he worked for twenty-three years. So efficient and enterprising was he in his work that he became Mr. Rose's architectural manager, and in this capacity erected many of the finest buildings in the town.

Mr. Boyd is a republican and a loyal citizen, and, as such, has always taken an active part in the affairs of government. His fellow-citizens have manifested their confidence in his character and capabilities by electing him to various public offices. He was auditor of the borough of Johnstown, prior to its incorporation as a city. In 1891 he was elected city treasurer, and 1893, mayor, serving one full term. In addition to these positions of public trust, he has held or holds important offices in fraternal organizations and business corporations. He is ex-Deputy State Counsellor of the O. U. A. M., Past Supreme Commander of the A. O. K. of M. C., and ex-Deputy Supreme Archon of the Independent Order of Heptasophs. He has been president of the Johnstown Building and Loan association for about twenty years. He is vice-president of the Cambria Building and Loan association, is a member of the Board of Trade, and during his

term as mayor, was by reason of his position, a director of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial hospital. On December 28, 1871, Mr. Boyd married Miss Lizzie A. Shaffer, and to this union have been born five children: Nannie May and Joshua, both dead; William F.; Charles A. and James K., Jr. As will be seen by this sketch, our subject has had an invaluable inheritance, the blood of a good race, and the traits of courageous ancestry. He has had an education which was derived from self-directed, independent effort and which is the best education. He is a useful man, living among people, knowing them and doing them good.



DR. ANDREW YEAGLEY, deceased, was a well-known and popular physician of Johnstown, and was born March 24, 1830, in Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Henry and Phœbe Yeagley, both of the latter dying in Connellsville, the same county, the former at the age of eighty-seven and the latter at the age of eighty.

Dr. Andrew Yeagley, was reared on the paternal acres, attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and afterwards broadened his mental training by a thorough academic course at Carmichaels, Greene county, Pennsylvania.

In 1850 he came to Johnstown and took up the study of his profession in the office of his brother Henry. Having diligently pursued his studies, he entered the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, from which he graduated in 1852. He at once located at Fairfield, Westmoreland county, where he remained but a short time, when he came to Johnstown, and was in active and successful practice, in partnership with his brother, until his death,

which sad event took place October 23, 1889, and was occasioned by the Great Flood.

He was eminently successful in his chosen profession, and was widely known throughout the county of his adoption.

Not only in professional circles was he highly respected, but in political matters recognized as a leader. He was a democrat in political faith, and in 1878 his party honored him by electing him to the office of county treasurer of Cambria county, and for three years he filled the responsible duties of that office with signal ability.

In 1870 he married Mrs. Mary L. (Otter) Criley, a daughter of James Otter, of New York city, and to this marital relation were born two children: Arthur H. and Bella. Dr. Andrew Yeagley possessed those elements of mind that makes their possessor influential and respected. He had a clear judgment, and was a good judge of human nature, rarely failing in his estimate of individuals and possessed a deep sympathy that contributed to make him very popular with his patients. The grandfather of Mrs. Yeagley, James Otter, was born at Hampton Courts, England. When a young man he left the mother country, and came to New York city, where he resided many years, when he removed to Galveston, Texas, where he received a grant of a large tract of government land, and it is supposed the city is now built upon a portion of this land. He was a sea captain, owning his own vessels, and as such sailed over a great portion of the marine world. During this time his home and family were in New York city. During the war of 1812 he served in the naval forces of the United States, for which service he received the grant of land above referred to. His son, James Otter, father of Mrs. Yeagley, was born

in New York city in 1814, and resided in the city of his birth until death closed his career at the early age of twenty-eight years, Mrs. Yeagley being a babe of eight weeks at the death of her father. He married Sarah Furey, a daughter of Wm. Furey, who was a native of Ireland and a man of thorough classical education, and a gentleman of refinement and culture. After the death of James Otter his widow wedded Philip J. Arthur, and she now lives in Indiana county, this State, at the advanced age of seventy-five years.

Mrs. Yeagley came to Johnstown in 1866, and for four years was engaged as a teacher. In 1889 she was appointed to the honorable and responsible position of librarian of the Carnegie Free library of that city.

TIMOTHY L. HUNT, an old and highly respected citizen of Roxbury, was born in Yorkshire, England, November 14, 1827, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Cleminson) Hunt, natives of England. His parents came to this country in 1830, first locating at Pottsville, this State, but soon coming to Cambria county, where they settled and lived in East Taylor township, about six miles from Johnstown. Henry Hunt and his wife were both members of the Methodist church, and passed their lives on their farm, where he died in 1849, at fifty years of age, and she, surviving him for nearly half a century, passed away in June, 1895, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Timothy Hunt lived a life common to the majority of farmers' sons, and attended the early common schools until he was sixteen years of age, when he came to Johnstown and learned the trade of blacksmith with that old-time and well-known firm of Kinley & Gageby. After learning his trade Mr. Hunt

opened a shop, which he has conducted successfully for nearly fifty years, being in a manner now retired from active business. In addition to his blacksmithing business on Haynes street, Johnstown, Mr. Hunt has carried on farming in East Taylor township, where he has owned a good farm for many years. He also owns some valuable property in the borough of Roxbury. He is a republican politically, and served as tax collector, besides holding other township offices before Roxbury was made a borough. A skilled workman, a good neighbor, and a reliable business man Mr. Hunt is highly respected and has a large circle of friends.

On March 14, 1850, Timothy L. Hunt wedded Eleanor M. Kern, of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, and they have three living children, one son and two daughters—Margaretta E., who married Jeremiah Barnett, a resident of the borough of Roxbury, and a Union soldier of the late Civil War; Kittie A., wife of Julius Hoffman, of Johnstown, and Dr. George, a practicing dentist. Mrs. Hunt is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as were also her parents, and her father, Joseph Kern, was born at "Little York," this State, and settled at Greensburg, the county seat of Westmoreland, where he died May 23, 1846, aged seventy-four years. Joseph Kern was a hatter by trade, and carried on hatting at Greensburg for many years before combined capital, improved machinery and specialized piece work drove the individual manufacturer from the market by cheaper but not better work. Mr. Kern was a man of foresight and judgment, and in the early years of Johnstown's history, perceiving its future importance, invested largely in real estate in what is now the Fifth ward, where his son George was the first settler. When

buildings were erected and the town commenced to grow on his land it was named Kernville, in honor of him, and continued to hold that name until it was made a part of Johnstown as the Fifth ward. Joseph Kern married Margaretta Stinebaugh, who died April 16, 1856, aged seventy-six years and nine months.

The Hunt and Kern families are among the sturdy, substantial and useful families of Western Pennsylvania, although not so old or numerous as many other families west of the Alleghanies.

FRANK P. MARTIN, ESQ., the well-known attorney-at-law, is the son of Frank P. and Mary (Menamen) Martin. He was born at Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1856. He is of Irish descent. His grandfather, Peter Martin, was a native of Tipperary, Ireland, who came to America early in the present century, and settled in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life, following his business of contractor.

Frank P. Martin, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in Tamaqua, about 1830, and lived at that place until 1869, when he moved to Easton, remaining in Easton until 1888, when he moved to Philadelphia. He is a master-mechanic in the employ of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company.

He married Mary Menamen, and to this union four children were born: John T., attorney-at-law, Scranton, Pennsylvania; Susan, wife of John McCluskey, of Easton, Pennsylvania; Frank P., and Mary, the wife of Abraham L. Garran, of Easton.

Mr. Martin received his early education in the public schools of Schuylkill county, and early began to make his own way in the

world. As a boy he was first employed at a colliery picking slate; his next employment was as a "wiper" of engines, at Easton. Then he served an apprenticeship as a machinist, and worked one year at boiler-making, and finally served as fireman on a locomotive. But he was ambitious to rise in the world, and, as the first step to that end, he determined to secure an education. Accordingly he entered Thomas Steven's Commercial School, at Easton, in 1877, and completed the course. Subsequently he read law with Major A. B. Howell, at Easton, and in 1880 entered the academic department of the University at Georgetown, D. C. After a two years' course in that department he entered the law school, from which he was graduated in 1883.

He was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia June 4, 1883, and to the bar of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in January, 1884. He was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States on the 9th of September, 1886, and June 1, 1887, was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

In 1886 Mr. Martin was appointed to a clerkship in the state department at Harrisburg, under Secretary of Commonwealth W. S. Stenger. He practiced law for a time in New York city, and in September, 1887, came to Johnstown, and was admitted to the bar of Cambria county September 20, 1887, and has practiced there ever since.

On February 24, 1886, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Emma Rose Murphy, of New York city. Mrs. Martin is a daughter of that brilliant attorney, M. J. Murphy, formerly deputy attorney-general of New York. Mr. Murphy is a popular and influential member of Tammany Hall, and is a prolific writer, as well as a distinguished linguist.

Mr. Martin's family at present consists of his wife and four children: John J., Mary J., Emma R. and Geraldine.

In politics Mr. Martin is a staunch democrat, and takes an active interest in the success of his party, and in the campaign of 1896 was the nominee of his party for State Senator in the Cambria-Blair district of Pennsylvania. As an attorney Mr. Martin is noted for the earnest and enthusiastic interest with which he enters into a case for his clients. As a speaker he is earnest and forcible.

MORGANZA A. BROWN, who for forty years was the faithful and efficient head of the saddlery department of the Cambria Iron company, is a son of Andrew and Mary (Green) Brown, and was born May 3, 1822, in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

His father was born in Centre county, this State, and belonged to one of those sturdy pioneer families of central Pennsylvania. When a young man, the tide of emigration being westward, he removed to Blairsville, Indiana county, which was his home until death closed his active and useful and eminently successful life, September 19, 1830. He was a resident of that old borough at the time of the building of the old Pittsburgh pike, and for him the upper portion of the borough was named, and, to this day, is known as Brownstown. His trade was that of a stonemason, and in his craft was recognized as a skilled and reliable artisan. Just prior to his death he was a contractor for the building of a lock on the Pennsylvania canal, which, in connection with the old Portage railroad, was the connecting link between the eastern and western part of the State. While thus engaged he caught cold, from which he never recovered, and which caused

his death. Politically he affiliated with the party of Jefferson, and being well known as a man of discriminating judgment, clear conceptions and of the strictest integrity, he was appointed by the Governor of the State an associate judge, to sit on the judicial bench of Indiana county, a position for which his well-known qualities of head and heart rendered him eminently qualified to fill, and he discharged the duties of his office in a way that reflected great credit upon him and secured for him the esteem and respect of those who knew him. His marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: Eliza, born January 3, 1800, died January 12, 1822; James G., born February 19, 1807; Harriet, born January 23, 1809; William B., born September 17, 1811; Susanna, born October 6, 1813, the wife of Elijah Smith, of Farmington, Fulton county, Illinois, and the only one living except the subject of this sketch; Joseph G. was born November 30, 1815; Mary Ann, born February 3, 1818, and died September, 1819; John B., born April 17, 1820, and died January 16, 1843; Morganza, subject, and Emily.

Morganza Brown secured but the elements of an education, by attending, for a short time, the subscription schools, as they existed before the common school system was established. His father died while he was yet young, and he was put to the necessity of going to work to help support and take care of the family. In 1839 he came to Johnstown and apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a saddler. After learning the trade he followed it for a time, but on account of failing health was compelled to give it up, and then for a time worked in and about the warehouses that were an adjunct to the transportation on the canal and Portage road. In October, 1854, he commenced working for the Cambria

Iron company, and in 1855 took charge of the saddlery department of that company, and for forty years remained the efficient head of it. In 1895 he resigned the position he had so long and so efficiently filled, and has since lived a retired life, and if there is anything in the saying that "labor sweetens rest," the rest of Mr. Brown must be sweet indeed. Up to the days of "Knownothingism," Mr. Brown was a staunch democrat, but upon the issues of that campaign he left the party of his ancestors and his youth, and has ever since cast his fortunes with the party of Lincoln and Grant.

Fraternally Mr. Brown stands deservedly high. He is a member of Alma Lodge, No. 523, I. O. O. F., and has passed through its chairs; Mineral Lodge, No. 89, Knights of Pythias, in connection with which he was, for a number of years, Master of the Exchequer, passed through the chairs and belongs to the Uniform Rank, No. 18, and has passed the chairs in both lodges.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been since 1839. He is a class-leader and an active and devoted worker in the church of his choice, and his walk and conversation reflect that amiableness of disposition, humane sympathy and kindly consideration for the rights and feelings of others, that are the ever-present characteristics and attributes of the true Christian.

Mr. Brown has been twice married. He wedded as his first wife Caroline Tantlinger, January 23, 1845, and this union resulted in the birth of six children: Mary Catherine, born March 26, 1846, is the widow of John E. Hill, in his day a prominent and respected citizen of Morrellville.

William Andrew, born December 23, 1847, now deceased; Joseph Green, whose sketch

follows; Anna Lena, born May 14, 1852, is the wife of John F. Seigh, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Henry Yeagley, born April 14, 1856, deceased; Samuel, born May 16, 1860, deceased.

The life record of Mr. Brown is a striking lesson in constancy of purpose and faithfulness and fidelity to the interests of his employers. And, although the latter were reluctant to accept his resignation, yet it was done with the kindly assurance that they would only be glad to accept his service should he feel disposed to again enter their employ.

JOSEPH GREEN BROWN, deceased, son of Morganza Brown, whose sketch appears above, was born in Johnstown, December 17, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and then learned the trade of a cabinetmaker, but preferring mechanical pursuits as an avocation, he entered the pattern department of the Cambria Iron company, where he soon developed considerable skill, and where he was continuously engaged up to the time of his death, which occurred on August 26, 1895, as assistant foreman under Mr. Evan Lewis.

JOHN WESLEY CARTER, superintendent of the supply department of the Cambria Iron company, is a son of John B. and Mary Ann (Goodman) Carter, and was born in Marietta, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1839. His great-grandfather, William Carter, was a native of England, whence he emigrated to America and located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and became a factor in the early history and development of that city. From Philadelphia he removed to Wyoming county, where his wife was a victim in that memorable Wyoming massacre.

He endured all the hardships and perils incident to a settlement in a wilderness infested with Indians and wild beasts, and while crossing the Susquehanna river in a small boat in company with another man and his wife the boat capsized, and he lost his life in a brave effort to save the woman.

The grandfather of our subject, John Henry Carter, was born in Wyoming county, but removed to Marietta, Pennsylvania, where he died. He was a pump-maker by trade, but it was his privilege to have a much better education than was permitted to many in those early days, so during the winter months he taught school.

He married Sallie Brabson, and to their union were born several children. One of their sons, John B. Carter, became the father of our subject. He was born in the eastern part of Lancaster county, in 1812. He was reared in his native county and educated in the old subscription schools of that period, and learned the trade of cabinet-maker. He removed to Mount Minon, Pennsylvania, where he became a partner in the Mount Minon furnace.

In 1872 he removed to Johnstown, this county, where he followed his trade as cabinet-maker. In religious belief he was a member of the Methodist church; politically he adhered to the principles of the Republican party and represented his ward in council.

He married Miss Mary Ann Goodman, and their marriage was blessed in the birth of six children, two boys and four girls.

John Wesley Carter, the subject of this memoir, attended the common schools of Marietta, and at the age of eleven years entered a store at that place. He was employed here for seven years, and then became superintendent of the ore banks of E. Haldeman & F. S. Eagle & Son, of York county, Pennsylv-

vania. He occupied this position about seven years, and in December, 1863, he enlisted in the service of his country in the Civil War, and was placed in Military R. R. department, First Pioneer corps, and was transferred later to the post of commissary of the Military R. R. department, at City Point, being there at the time that Grant was before Petersburg. At the close of the war he returned to York county and resumed his position as superintendent of the ore banks. He was engaged there until the close of the year 1871.

February, 1872, he removed to Johnstown and entered the mills of the Cambria Iron company, where for eleven years he was employed as stamper and inspector of steel rails. He was then transferred to the Gautier department as weigh-master, and after a year in this position was made assistant superintendent of the spring shops. He was employed in this capacity for two years, when he was again transferred, this time to the warehouse of the Gautier department as superintendent, which position he occupied at the time of the disastrous flood of 1889. Mr. Buchanan, who was superintendent of the Cambria Iron company warehouse, lost his life in the flood, and the two warehouses were put under one manager and called the supply department of the Cambria Iron company. Mr. Carter's long period of efficient and faithful service received recognition, and he was made superintendent of this new department, and is still retained in that capacity.

He endorses the principles of the Republican party, and has been elected to the council of Westmont for two terms and has served his second term on the school board and has acted as secretary of the Board of Health ever since that body was established. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

February 9, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Kate Blessing, a daughter of John Blessing, of Hellam, York county, Pennsylvania, and their marriage has resulted in the birth of six children: James B., who married Miss Emma Stahl, of Lorain, Ohio, and is now in the employ of the Johnson company; Lucretia, at home; John, who is a dealer in agricultural implements, at Massillon, Ohio; Charles, who married Miss Gertrude Cunningham, is now living at Morrellville, and is employed as steel inspector for the Cambria Iron company; Frank G., in the Gautier office of the Cambria Iron company, and Olive, at home.

DR. FRANK J. LIVINGSTON, a rising young physician and coroner of Cambria county, is a son of Josiah H. and Eliza (Sitman) Livingston, and was born July 16, 1867, in Adams township, near his present home, Salix, this county.

His grandfather, Samuel R. Livingston, was a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and now resides in Davidsville, Somerset county, having reached the age of eighty-eight years. By trade he was a blacksmith, but also followed the pursuits of a farmer. Politically he was identified with the old Whig party, but became a Republican at the organization of that party. Since reaching his majority he has never missed casting his vote for the presidential electors, and although he took a deep interest in all political issues of the day, he never sought office. He was twice married. His first marital union was with Catherine Horner, and as his second wife, he married Barbara Wissinger.

Josiah H. Livingston, father, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1836, where he was reared. His early education was limi-

ted to the common schools of his native county, but Mr. Livingston was ambitious. His limited knowledge excited a desire for a better education, and he has since, by judicious reading, supplemented his early attainments and is now recognized as one of the most intelligent thinkers of his community.

He taught school in Somerset and Cambria counties for seventeen terms, and then turned his attention to market gardening. He located in 1830, on a farm within a half mile of Salix, in Adams township, then Richland township, in which vicinity he has since lived. He has always been an advocate of the principles of the Republican party and always shown an intelligent interest in local affairs. Believing that "The office should seek the man," he has never sought a political office. Yet his party has honored him on many occasions, as he has held at different times nearly every township office. Being deeply interested in the cause of education, and having more than ordinary qualifications for the office, he has been elected and served as school director many times. He is a consistent member of the United Brethren church.

On March 3, 1863, he was wedded to Miss Eliza Sitman, a daughter of John R. Sitman, a United Brethren pastor, who was at that time located in Richland township. To this marriage have been born five children: Ulysses Sidney, who died in 1869; Frank J., William W., who lives at home, Ida May, who was born 1880 and lives at home, and Sadie E., born in 1888, also living at home.

Frank J. Livingston received his elementary education in the common and select schools of his township; later he took advantage of a course of instruction at the Ebensburg Normal school and commenced life on his own account as a teacher. After teaching two terms he

entered the office of Dr. G. E. Conrad, of Johnstown, where he began the study of medicine. In 1885, he became a student in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which institution he graduated June 5, 1888, when he located at Salix, this county, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. Always interested in everything that tends to promote progress in medical science, he is a member of the Eclectic Medical association of Pennsylvania, also of the Central Medical association, of which he is treasurer at the present time. He is affiliated in politics with the Republican party and takes an active part in local politics. For several terms he served as auditor of his township, and in the autumn of 1895 was elected county coroner of Cambria county. He is a member of Adams Council, No. 274, Jr. O. U. A. M., and medical examiner in his township for the Royal Benefit Insurance Society of New York; and for the Metropolitan Society of the same place.

On September 2, 1888, he married Nannie J. Stutzman, a daughter of Tobias Stutzman, of Salix, and this marriage has resulted in the birth of one child, George R., born June 28, 1892.

GEORGE C. K. ZAHM, who has been a prominent citizen of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, for more than half a century, is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Bradd) Zahm, and was born in Lancaster, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1816.

His paternal ancestry was of German origin, whilst his maternal was English. Matthew Zahm, his grandfather, was a native of Frederick, Maryland, whence he migrated to Lancaster, where he passed the remainder of his

life. Daniel Zahm, father, was born in Lancaster in the year 1792, and died in the year 1854 at Columbia, Lancaster county, where his remains now lie buried. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, our second struggle with Great Britain, and served during the latter part of the conflict under the command of Captain George H. Ambright.

At the early age of sixteen he left the paternal roof to assume the responsibilities of life on his own account. For five years he was engaged in butchering in Lancaster; and in February, 1838, he went to Portage, then known as No. 2, A. P. R. road, on the old Portage railroad, and accepted a position with William Russell, Esq., who was engaged in merchandizing. He remained with him until 1844, and in January of that year went to Ebensburg, Cambria county, this State, as deputy sheriff under Captain James Murray. He served a full term of three years, and Captain Murray's successor, Sheriff Jesse Patterson, reappointed him to that office in 1847. The year following Mr. Zahm and Captain Murray engaged in merchandizing, manufacturing lumber and tanning, which they followed successfully until October, 1854. The two succeeding years were occupied as clerk to the commissioners of Cambria county, and then he was again appointed deputy by Sheriff John Roberts, under whom he served until 1859. He also served in the same capacity during the years 1860 and 1861 under Sheriff R. P. Linton. Subsequently he filled various clerical positions about the court house until April, 1864, when he located upon a farm near Ebensburg, in Cambria township, which he had previously purchased. In 1865 he was elected prothonotary of Cambria county for three years. At the end of said term, in 1869, he and his son, James B. Zahm, formed a part-



JACOB FEND

nership under the firm name of Zahm & Son, and embarked in mercantile pursuits in Ebensburg. In 1871 his son withdrew, and Mr. Zahm continued successfully until the financial crisis of 1873, which prostrated business in every form throughout the United States. He withstood the pressure of the times until 1875, when he, along with many of the substantial business men of the country, was obliged to close out. Since this time he has done clerical work in the various offices of the court house.

On the 23d March, 1843, Mr. Zahm and Miss Eliza Wherry were united in marriage, and to their union have been born the following children, viz.: Margaret A., who is the wife of F. H. Barker, now Treasurer of Cambria county. Mary V. is the relict of George W. Jones; James B., deceased, was a book-keeper in the employ of Carnegie & Co., of Pittsburg; was thrown from a train and killed in 1895 near said city; Daniel H. is a locomotive engineer on the Cresson and Ebensburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad; Elizabeth is dead; Kate F. is the wife of Judge A. V. Barker, now president judge of the several courts of Cambria county, and resides at Ebensburg; Amelia married Ezekiel Wherry, and resides at Altoona, this State; Alexander died in infancy; Alice is the wife of Webster Griffith, of Ebensburg, manufacturer and dealer in lumber; Hattie wedded A. W. Buck, a prominent banker of Ebensburg; George died young, and Matthew is at home with his parents.

Mr. Zahm and his wife are both living and enjoying reasonably good health, and celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on the 23d of March, 1893, when all their children then living were present, together with their husbands, wives and their grandchildren.

JACOB FEND, a highly respected citizen and one of the oldest and most successful business men of the city of Johnstown, is a son of John and Mary (Gerhardt) Fend, and was born at Funkstown, a village in the vicinity of Hagerstown, Maryland, June 10, 1823.

His parents were both natives of Germany, and, in 1821, settled near Hagerstown, Maryland, but soon removed to Berlin, Somerset county, this State, where the father died, 1824, and his mother passed away, 1848, when in the fifty-second year of her age. They were an honest, frugal and industrious couple who well deserved the respect which was accorded them in the community where they resided.

Jacob Fend was brought, when but a mere child, by his parents to Somerset county, where in 1837 he commenced work in the Kantner woolen factory, one mile east of Stoyestown, at fifty cents per week and boarding himself. He worked two years in the woolen mill, and a year more on a farm, and then learned the trade of millwright with E. M. Smitley, who gave him the only opportunity he ever enjoyed in youth of attending school for three months. Stonycreek township, where he formerly resided, had refused to adopt the free-school system. With Mr. Smitley he also learned the lessons of economy and self-reliance. He worked for eleven years at his trade, and when not contracting received \$2.50 per day. Completing Benshoff's mill at Johnstown, in 1851, his physicians urged him to find lighter employment if he wished to live. Reluctantly accepting their advice he purchased for \$1260, of John Geis, the site of his present building on Main street, Johnstown, and opened a confectionery establishment and cracker bakery in 1852. His payments were light, only \$200 per year without interest, and he prospered fairly well in his

new line until the war came, when such a demand came for his goods that he could hardly fill the orders that poured in on him. This increase of business remained permanent with him after the war, and up to 1882, when he retired from business. He then spent his winters at New Orleans and in California until the great flood came and swept away so much of his property that he was compelled to again engage in business. He had his wrecked residence repaired and opened as a hotel, and it was the leading hotel for several years. From the scattered remnants of his property properly managed and income of the hotel he was enabled, on November 1, 1893, a second time to retire from active business with a sufficient competency to provide him with the comforts of life.

On November 4, 1845, Mr. Fend married Hannah Probst, a member of the English Lutheran church, and a grand-daughter of John Probst, the first iron manufacturer west of the Allegheny mountains in the Ligonier valley. Mrs. Fend was of French descent and died August 5, 1878, aged fifty-six years, leaving four daughters: Matilda, wife of Major James H. Gageby, United States army; Mary, who died May 9, 1887, at Los Angeles, California; Emma, who passed away, July 25, 1888; and Ettie, who is her father's devoted companion.

Jacob Fend is a republican in politics, and has served the city council for a number of years, but being of a modest and retiring disposition he has never desired a public office, although serving in obedience to the will of the voters whenever elected to any municipal position. For years he has been among the foremost business men of the city, and has always identified himself with any movement for the advancement of Johnstown's material

interests. As one instance illustrating his devotion to the development of his city may be cited the great effort of Mr. Fend, in connection with G. W. Osborn, to obtain the necessary amount of subscription that secured the erection of the Johnstown water works. In a score of other ways more or less prominent, he has been a potent factor to secure additional advantages for his city or bring to it new enterprises.

Jacob Fend has been an industrious and persistent worker, and an excellent manager, and by prudence and economy has acquired a handsome competency. From a boy without a dollar and but little schooling he has not only achieved success in a business point of view, but in the maintenance of a character for integrity. His charities, however, have not been ostentatious, and few persons outside of his own family and intimate friends have knowledge of them. A fine example of a self-made man, his kindly nature, his thoughtfulness and consideration have won him friends wherever he has gone.

CAPTAIN GEORGE B. RICHARDS, a farmer of Reade township, this county, is a son of George and Charlotta (Bellman) Richards, and was born at Allegheny Ore bank, Huntingdon county, now Blair county, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1838.

His father, George Richards, was a native of England, and emigrated to America about 1830 or 1831, and located at Carthouse, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. While in his own country he learned the trade of a stone-mason, and acquired considerable knowledge of mineralogy, and followed this pursuit as a means of gaining a livelihood in his adopted county. From here he removed to Allegheny Ore Bank for a short time, and then located at

Coalport, Clearfield county. His residence here was not permanent, and he soon returned to Allegheny Ore Bank. He finally located at Lloydsville, at that time called Richards Coal bank, this county, where he died in October, 1846.

He was a member of the old line Whig party, and took a normal interest in all political affairs. In religious faith he was an ardent member of the Lutheran Church.

His marriage with Charlotta Bellman, a daughter of Jacob Bellman, of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, resulted in the birth of seven children, three sons and four daughters: Mary Ann, deceased, who was the wife of Jacob Burgo; John, a veterinary surgeon of Blair county, Pennsylvania; George B.; Sarah Jane, the wife of James Bowman, a blacksmith, of Allmansville, Clearfield county; Hannah, deceased, who was the wife of Perrie Harkins; Malinda, deceased, who was the wife of Isaac Haines, and Emanuel, of Madera, Clearfield county.

George B. Richards was educated in the common schools of Cambria and Blair counties, and, prior to the Civil War, earned a comfortable living as a day laborer. When the crisis of civil war threatened the dismemberment of our Union, he was one of the first 75,000 volunteers to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops. April 21, 1861, he enlisted in company "D," Fourteenth regiment, Pennsylvania Militia infantry, and served four months. September 14, 1861, he re-enlisted in company "D," Fifty-third regiment, Pennsylvania infantry, and was appointed first corporal, but was soon raised to the rank of sergeant, and again first sergeant. He received his discharge in December, 1863, and re-enlisted the same month in his former company, where he was promoted to the office of

first lieutenant. His career was one of advancement; his services in behalf of his country received due recognition, and he was again promoted; this time he was raised to the rank of captain. His regiment belonged to the Army of the Potomac, and in all the engagements in which he participated the only injury he received was while at Savage Station; he suffered a sunstroke, which impaired his left elbow, and rendered him a cripple for life.

After receiving his discharge from the military service, July 10, 1865, he purchased a farm in Reade township, this county, on which he located in August, 1865, where he has since been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits.

He is a member of David Truxel Post, 421, G. A. R., at Glasgow, a member of Washington Camp, No. 56, P. O. S. of A., of Glasgow, and of the agricultural order of the Grange at Mount Pleasant, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and has filled some of the local offices.

His marriage with Susan E. Beers, a daughter of John Beers, a carpenter and farmer (who served as a volunteer in the war with Mexico), of near Fallen Timbers, this county, was celebrated March 30, 1865.

HENRY SULLIVAN ENDSLEY, of Johnstown, Pa., is a prosperous attorney and assistant solicitor for the famous Cambria Iron company of that place.

He is a son of Andrew J. and Catharine (Johnson) Endsley, and was born September 26, 1855, at Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

His grandfather was Capt. Thomas Endsley, a captain of the old Pennsylvania State militia, and a native of Virginia, who emi-

grated to Somerfield, Somerset county, on the old National road, and died at Somerfield in 1852. He was a farmer, and owned a good sized fine farm surrounding that village, where he died. For a number of years kept the old stone tavern at Somerfield. He was an old-line whig and took an active part in local politics, although he never held nor aspired to office.

Mr. Endsley's maternal grandmother was a sister of Judge Jeremiah S. Black's mother, being the youngest and eldest daughters, respectively, of Captain Sullivan.

Andrew J. Endsley, the father of Henry S. Endsley, was born in January, 1824, at Tomlinson, a town in Maryland, on the old National road, where his father lived for a short time prior to locating at Somerfield. He now lives in the town of Somerset. He was educated at Allegheny college, Pennsylvania, and being ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church followed this profession in the Pittsburg and East Ohio conferences a number of years, having been stationed in Pittsburg, Allegheny, Canton, Ohio, Johnstown and other places. He is a man of unusual ability and of acknowledged force and influence in the church and in society.

He married the mother of our subject at Somerfield, Somerset county, of which place she was a native. Their family consisted of eight children, three boys and five girls. Henry S. Endsley was educated in the common schools and the High school of Canton, Ohio; studied law with Gen. W. H. Koontz, of Somerset, Pennsylvania; was admitted to the bar of Somerset county, August 7, 1878, and practiced in Somerset until April, 1892, when he removed to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, at which time he became assistant solicitor for the Cambria Iron company, and also practices generally in Cambria and Somerset counties.

Politically he is a republican, taking an active interest in the affairs of his party, and performing creditably the duties of a loyal citizen.

In April, 1880, he married Ida Margaret Hay, a daughter of Frank W. Hay, deceased, of Johnstown, and to this union have been born three daughters—Eliza, Catharine and Margaret. Mr. Endsley performs his duties as an attorney with a fidelity and an evidence of strong capacity, which have gained for him high esteem.

HERBERT H. WEAVER, Assistant General Manager of the Cambria Iron Company, is a son of Samuel E. and Louisa (Domm) Weaver, and was born in Dixon, Illinois, January 1, 1859.

His ancestors were natives of New England, whence they emigrated to the Genesee valley, New York. From there they went to Northwestern Pennsylvania. Henry Weaver, grandfather of our subject, settled in Northwestern Pennsylvania, where the father of Herbert H. Weaver was born, in the upper valley of the Allegheny, probably in Armstrong county, near Kittanning. He went west for a time, but in 1860 moved to Johnstown, dying there in 1893. He was for many years assistant superintendent of Wood, Morrell & Co.'s store, latterly merged into the Penn Traffic company.

The mother of Mr. Weaver was born in 1837, near Berlin, Somerset county. She is the daughter of Casper Domm, a native of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, who emigrated to America in 1825 and located near Berlin, where he lived until 1874, when he located permanently in Johnstown, having lived there also some prior to that period. He died in Johnstown in 1891, aged eighty-six years.

His avocation was that of a contractor and builder. Mr. Weaver has one brother and one sister living; Walter S., who is chief time-clerk for the Cambria Iron company, and Lulu M., wife of M. G. Moore, who is employed as a mining engineer by the Cambria Iron company. Another brother, Frank R., died in 1880 at the age of seventeen.

On September 23, 1884, he married Jennie Nitterauer, a daughter of Rev. Cornelius Nitterauer, of Ohio, a minister of the Lutheran church, and who was located at Blairsville, Pennsylvania, at the time of his death. The family of Mr. Weaver, as is shown by this sketch, is composed of prosperous, intelligent people. He has three children: Louisa D., born July 4, 1885; Frank R., born November 28, 1887; and Alan M., born September 15, 1891.

He was educated in the public schools of Johnstown, and passed his examination for the high school at the age of fourteen, an evidence of the possession of industrious habits and unusual ability. Being ambitious to begin a business career, he took a position with the Cambria Iron company in 1873 as an office boy. He had in him the elements of success, and consequently rose steadily. In 1876 he was made a clerk in the general office; in 1877 he became assistant cashier; in 1883 assumed general duties in connection with the order department; in 1889 he was given the very responsible position which he now holds, and which includes the supervision of the clerical forces of the Company. In the absence of the general manager he acts with full authority, his position being as stated in the beginning, that of assistant general manager. Mr. Weaver, although a prominent man, and one who could command good support, has never been an office-seeker.

In 1880 he joined company H, Fifth regi-

ment, National guards of Pennsylvania, and in this capacity, too, received deserved promotions, being first raised from a private to the position of first lieutenant of the company, later was made adjutant of the regiment, and finally became an aid on the staff of Governor James A. Beaver, being on his staff until January, 1885, when he withdrew from the service.

JOHN FENLON, ESQ., the nestor of the Cambria county bar, is a son of James and Catherine (MacDonald) Fenlon, and was born in Ireland in 1816. About 1834 he emigrated to this country, and for a short time located in Philadelphia, where he was employed by Robert Towland, a wholesale merchant of that place. At a later date he removed to Ebensburg, this county, and after remaining here six months, he removed to Indiana, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he entered the law office of Judge Thomas White, a distinguished attorney of that place, afterwards judge of the Tenth Judicial district of Pennsylvania. On finishing the study of law under this able preceptor, he was admitted to the Indiana county bar in 1837.

Immediately after his admission to the Indiana bar, he came to Ebensburg and was admitted to the Cambria county bar, where he has since practiced his profession. Politically he was reared a whig, but became a democrat during the campaign that resulted in the election of James Buchanan for President, for which candidate he voted. In 1848 he was elected to the Pennsylvania legislature on the Whig ticket, but at the end of that time retired from political life until 1879, when, because of an issue involving an effort to remove the county seat to Johnstown, he was per-

sueded to again stand as a candidate for election to the legislature. He was elected and served until 1882. In addition to this he has served his borough in the capacity of councilman and later as burgess.

Mr. Fenlon married Miss Catherine R. Myers, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and this union has been blessed in the birth of the following children: John M., who is at present in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana; Harry E., of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania; Paul B., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Philip G. and Catherine, the wife of Celestine Blair, of Ebensburg; Rose C. and Grace M. Philip G. Fenlon, postmaster at Ebensburg, this county, was born June 15, 1867, in Ebensburg, Cambria county, and received his early education in the schools of that county. He learned the trade of a printer in the office of the *Cambria Freeman*; after serving his apprenticeship he worked at his trade for two years, when he accepted a position in the register and recorder's office under Celestine Blair as deputy register and recorder. He remained in this position four years. In 1893 he was appointed postmaster of Ebensburg, which position he now holds. He has always affiliated with the Democratic party.

Mr. Fenlon is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

CHALMERS L. DICK, deceased, was a man remarkable in many ways. By profession he was a lawyer, and as a general practitioner he was very successful. He was born at Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1856, and was the only son of Rev. William and Virginia (Caldwell) Dick. Rev. Dick was a noted minister in the United Brethren church, and at the close of the war, in which he earned the affectionate title of "Captain

Billy," he became pastor of the United Brethren church at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. In 1868, with his family he removed to Johnstown, where he built the well-known stone church of that denomination and became its pastor. Rev. Dick died in 1871. His children are: Mrs. A. P. Shupe, Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Samuel Coombs, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Amos Graham, of Kearney, Nebraska, and Chalmers L.

Chalmers L. Dick received his early education in the common schools, and after graduating from the High school took a course at the Otterbein University of Ohio; being thus well equipped, he entered the law office of Judge James Potts, of Johnstown, and completed his study of law in the office of Horace Rose. In 1878 he passed a brilliant examination and was admitted to the Cambria county bar. His thorough knowledge of the law excited the admiration of all and brought him a large clientage. Although young, he was one of the leaders of the Cambria county bar, and was resident solicitor for the Pennsylvania railroad for many years. He was for many years one of the most influential Republican politicians of Cambria county, and in 1888 was elected burgess of Johnstown. He also served as a delegate to many state and national conventions. As a political speaker he gained much prominence, and his personal participation in a campaign won much for the cause he espoused. Mr. Dick was probably the best all-around sportsman in western Pennsylvania, and for ten years was a member of the Western Pennsylvania Sportsmen's association; he was also an original member of the Herron Hill Gun club, was prominent in Masonic circles, and was a member of the Vigilant Fire company of Johnstown. In the

darkest hours following the flood of 1889 he was one of the first to take steps looking to relief, and to his unselfish work and indomitable will is due the beginning of what eventually brought order out of chaos.

In 1888 he married Miss Mary Wagoner, daughter of the late Dr. George Wagoner, and to this marriage were born three children: Virginia, Florence, and Helen.

Nature was to a marked degree kind to Mr. Dick, endowing him with her choicest gifts of mind and body. The possessor of many fine qualities of heart and mind, he was to all who knew him, the rich and poor alike, a kind friend, a wise counsellor, and a helper in time of need. In his profession he was eloquent, forcible, and strong with juries, and much of his success was due to his intimate acquaintance with the people of all classes.

DR. SAMUEL M. SWAN. Shortly before our Revolutionary war, a Scotchman by the name Swan, left his bonnie country to come to America. This Scotchman was the grandfather of Dr. Samuel M. Swan, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, a prominent citizen and physician of high worth. In America, the grandfather of Dr. Swan lived in New York city for a short time. From there he removed to the Bermudas, where, on the beautiful little island of St. Dominico, Samuel Swan, father of Dr. Swan, was born.

In 1799 the family returned to Scotland, where they remained for twenty years. At the expiration of that time they came back to America and settled in Philadelphia. Samuel Swan emigrated to the Ligonier valley, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, probably about 1824.

He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a man of influence and scholarly

habits. He had the unusual advantage of obtaining his literary education in Scotland, where there are not only "grand scholars," but many a man that has the "richt sough."

Rev. Swan received his theological training at the Princeton Theological seminary, and after being ordained to the ministry, was called to take charge of a number of churches in the Ligonier valley. In 1842 he came to Johnstown, at which place he was pastor of the Presbyterian church for ten years. Afterwards he had charge of a church at Armagh, Indiana county, for four years. Then, going to De Kalb county, Illinois, he served as a missionary for a number of years, and until he became superannuated.

In 1877 Rev. Samuel Swan died in Blairsville, Indiana county, where he had been living for a short time before his death.

The mother of Dr. Swan was a descendant of one of the oldest and best families of Ligonier valley. Her father, Samuel Moorhead, for a long time justice of the peace in the county, was a prominent and reliable man, of fine judgment and sturdy attainments. Thus it will be seen that Dr. Swan at his birth came into an invaluable inheritance, an inheritance which only an ancestry possessed of moral and intellectual worth can bequeath. In addition, he was carefully educated. He prepared for his college course at the Elders Ridge academy, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and graduated from Cannonsburg college, Washington county, in 1851. He began the study of medicine with Dr. C. Sheridan of Johnstown, and then attended the Jefferson Medical college of Philadelphia, from which college he was graduated in 1854. After graduating, he practiced for one year with Dr. Thomas St. Clair, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania. Then, going next to De Kalb county,

Illinois, he continued the practice of his profession with eminent success until 1862. At this time the Civil War was in progress, and being filled with patriotic zeal, he joined the Twelfth regiment of the Illinois infantry in the capacity of assistant surgeon. For two years he discharged the duties of this office with an efficiency and earnestness which gained for him a promotion to the surgeoncy of the One Hundred and Eleventh regiment of Illinois infantry. He remained with this regiment as surgeon until it was mustered out in 1865.

After the war Dr. Swan returned to Johnstown and entered into a professional partnership with his old preceptor, Dr. Sheridan, which lasted for ten years. Since that time he has practiced by himself, and in the performance of his professional duties has been to his patients a benefactor and a kind friend.

Dr. Swan married Elizabeth A. Collins, daughter of Thomas Collins. Collins M., a son, born December 1, 1874, now a pupil in the Johnstown high school, is the only child of this union.

The circumstances of Dr. Swan's life have amply attested to his genuine and fruitful ability. His associates in the medical profession have accorded him signal honors. He has served as president of the Cambria County Medical society, is a member of the State Medical society of Pennsylvania, and has been a delegate to its meetings twice, once when it was held at Philadelphia and once at Bedford Springs. He was also a delegate to the American Medical association at one of its meetings in Washington and at one in Philadelphia. In addition to these honorable and responsible positions which he has held in the associations of his profession, Dr. Swan served, during the administration of President Arthur,

as a member of the pension examining board of Cambria county.

He is a member of Cambria lodge of Masons, No. 228, and of Emory Fisher Post No. 30, G. A. R., at Johnstown.

The Scotchman has "gude buid," an universal and long-established belief. Nothing in the life of this descendant of a Scotchman will disturb it.

S. C. REAM.—The early ancestors bearing the name Ream came from Germany and settled in Cambria county, where Samuel Ream, the grandfather of our subject, was born. He followed the blacksmith trade, in connection with his farming pursuits up until the time of his death.

Elias Ream, father of our subject, was born in Conemaugh township, near Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1821.

His education was very limited, being secured in the district schools of his day. The facilities for securing much education were denied him. When quite young he entered his father's smithshop, where he subsequently learned the trade and followed it continuously up until his death, which occurred in 1873, he having spent the entire fifty-two years of his life in Cambria county.

The Reams of which he was a descendant were among the earliest of Cambria county's settlers, and helped to make the county what it is to-day.

He was an active man politically, at first a whig and then a republican. He served as school director several terms, as well as having filled other local offices.

Religiously he was an active member and earnest worker in the German Baptist church.

Mr. Ream was married three times and was the father of twenty-one children, all of whom

are dead except nine—five boys and four girls.

S. C. Ream, our subject, was born in Richland township, now Adams township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1853.

His entire education was received in public schools which he attended during the winter months. At an early age he entered the blacksmith shop of his father, where he learned the trade; he followed that trade for ten years, when he abandoned it to accept a position as clerk in the store of the Swank Hardware company, Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He remained in their employ about one year, when he formed a co-partnership and engaged in the meal and feed business. This he followed but a short time under this partnership, when he purchased the interest of his partner and ran it about three months, when he sold out, and shortly afterwards engaged in a general mercantile business, starting on a very small scale in a building on Bedford street, Johnstown. By strict attention to business he soon built up a good trade, and as his business increased he added to his stock and soon found his quarters too small to accommodate his growing business; so in 1892 he erected his present large and spacious store at the corner of Fronheiser and Cedar streets, his store proper being thirty by eighty feet, it being one of the largest general stores in the city of Johnstown, and his stock comprises everything found in general mercantile house. In connection with the general store he has a warehouse where he carries grain, feed and hay.

He has been universally successful and enjoys a large trade. While Mr. Ream's time is principally occupied in managing his store, he is also identified as director in the Morrell-

ville Water company and interested in the Johnstown Telephone company.

Politically he is identified with the Republican party, and always takes an interest in the success of the same. In 1895 he was elected to represent the Seventh ward in common council for a term of two years, which office he now holds. Mr. Ream is a member of the United Evangelical church, and takes great interest in the work of the same. He has served at different times in nearly all the offices pertaining to it, and at present is one of the trustees and the superintendent of the Sunday-school.

In 1876 Mr. Ream was united in marriage to Mary J. Granling, daughter of George Granling, of Richland township, then Adams township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, who died March 23, 1896. This union was blessed by the birth of twins, Clara Belle and Ida May, born June 10, 1877, both of whom are at home with their father.

Mr. Ream's career has been one of continued success, notwithstanding the many obstacles he has had to overcome in early life. By his thrift, perseverance and honesty he has succeeded in climbing the business ladder until he stands high in his particular line in the county of Cambria.

His life's work is another illustration of what can be obtained by perseveringly keeping alive and up to the times.

BLAIR ALEXANDER, a leading citizen and business man of Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and a son of William and Clarissa J. (Lee) Alexander, was born January 1, 1857, at Duncansville, Blair county, Pennsylvania. His ancestors were among the distinguished people of early colonial times.

James Alexander, his grandfather, was a

descendant of the Alexanders that came to America shortly after the second Mayflower fleet. They were of Scotch-Irish extraction, and were among the early settlers of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, having removed thither from the north of Ireland to New England, thence to Franklin county; thus were they peculiarly fortunate both in their race and environment; a Scotch-Irish people in a New England atmosphere is a felicitous combination.

James Alexander was born near Fahnettsburg, Franklin county. He married Margaret Holliday, a niece of Adam and William Holliday, the founders of Hollidaysburg, and a daughter of Samuel Holliday. Mr. Alexander was a soldier of the War of 1812, and served at Lundy's Lane and Niagara. His marriage occurred in 1817, at Dry Run, in Path Valley, Franklin county, and he immediately afterward came to Blair county, locating three miles from Hollidaysburg, and followed the occupation of a farmer; he died there, on the old Alexander homestead, near Duncansville, Blair county.

The father of our subject was born on the Alexander homestead in 1827, and died June 9, 1869, at Conemaugh, Pennsylvania. He was a clear-headed, thoughtful man, a great reader, and mainly self-educated. He came to Conemaugh valley in 1858, and followed the avocation of a merchant, first at Duncansville, and then at Conemaugh, until within two years of the time of his death. He was a whig in politics, later a republican, but never sought office, although, because of the implicit confidence placed in him by the people, he was frequently solicited to become a candidate. In religion he was a Presbyterian, being a leading member and a deacon in that body. He was an enterprising man, too, and pos-

sessed a sagacity in business matters which enabled him to acquire an ample competency for his old age.

Among his brothers and sisters, eleven in number, are the following: Margaret, born at Duncansville in 1818; John H., born in 1820, and now living in Davenport, Iowa; Ann M., born in 1822; James and Mary (twins), born in 1829 or 30; Temple, born in 1831, and Charlotte. One died in youth.

The father of Blair Alexander married and had a family of four children: Blair; Anna L., wife of Mr. Billingham, a master mechanic in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, at Garrett, Indiana; William A., a locomotive engineer, who died February, 1891; Clarissa J., wife of A. B. Hutchinson, agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Fairchance, Pennsylvania.

The grandfather of Mr. Alexander on the maternal side was Ezra Lee, a native of Herkimer county, New York, and a son of Walter Lee, a native of Connecticut, who was an early settler of Herkimer county. Ezra Lee was connected in blood with the famous Lee family of Virginia, a very high distinction. His wife was Ann W. Harvey, a daughter of Benjamin Harvey, who died at the age of one hundred and thirteen, and who preached until he was one hundred and eleven. Ezra Lee died in Herkimer county, New York, in 1884.

His family consisted of the following children: Frank Hutchinson, Minnesota; James, of Utica, New York; the mother of our subject; Ezra, who died young; William, who was killed at Mobile, Alabama, during the late war; Albert, who was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, and died in Conemaugh from the effects in 1866. At Conemaugh the mother of Mr. Alexander was married the second time, in 1878, to Robert Niz, now

superintendent of construction and general foreman of the Johnson company, at Lorain, Ohio. He was connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad company for twenty-seven years in various capacities; was a burgess of the borough of East Conemaugh, and a prominent and active citizen.

Our subject was educated in the public schools and at the Glade Run academy, Armstrong county, attending the latter school one term. He learned telegraphy, and worked at intervals for about seven years in the Pennsylvania railroad office at Conemaugh, and for one year in the main office at Pittsburg. He taught school two terms, and in 1886 embarked in the grocery and confectionery business at Conemaugh. He is a member of the Juinar Order United American Mechanics, at Conemaugh; is treasurer of the Conemaugh Building and Loan association; and was one of the organizers of the Conemaugh and Franklin Water company. He is a presbyterian and a republican; is at present a justice of the peace, and has held other local offices.

Our subject has many causes for self-gratulation. He has the characteristics of a good race; his ancestry embraces historic names; he has within himself those qualities which bring success and give to a man an enviable reputation among his fellow-creatures.

JOHN S. WICKS, one of the public-spirited and progressive business men of South Fork, is a son of Thomas H. and Maria (Soady) Wicks, and was born in Cornwall, in the southwestern part of England, December 27, 1856.

The Wicks are a very old English family, who trace their ancestry back, in the history of England, over nine hundred years, to the time of the Danes and their struggles to con-

quer the Saxons. The Wicks family, in all probability, located first in Wales and then removed south into Cornwall, where they have had their ancestral home for untold generations. Members of the family were doubtless at the battle of Hastings, took part in the Crusades and fought in the war of the Roses. They were under Elizabeth, the Stuarts, Cromwell and Orange, and finally, in the opening of the eighteenth century, came under the rule of the present House of Brunswick.

John Wicks, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a tin miner, a trade which had been followed by his ancestors back as far as any authentic history can be obtained of them. John Wicks married, and four of his five sons came to America—Alfred, dying in England; John Wicks, Jr., the eldest son, who was a miner, landed in this country after a voyage of sixty-four days, on the "Good Intent," and went to Michigan, where he became a boss in the copper mines, and, after discovering the great Chapin copper ore mine, settled at Iron mountain, at which place he is now serving as justice of the peace. William Wicks, upon coming to America, first settled at Ontonagon, on Lake Superior, in the extreme north of Michigan, but soon removed to South Carolina, where he married and reared a family, and was killed in a mine when he was fifty years of age. Joseph Wicks, the third son, made two trips to this country before settling, which he did first in New Jersey, and then at Johnstown, which he left in 1881, to come to South Fork, where he owns property, and is superintendent of A. J. Hawes' fire-clay mines. Thomas H. Wicks, the youngest son, never came to America. He was born in Hayler, county of Cornwall, England, and died in that country August 24, 1889, aged sixty-five years. He was a tin

miner in early life, and afterwards was in the employ of the Great Western Railroad company of England. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and married Maria Soady, daughter of John Soady, of his native country. Their children were: Edwin, who has been in this country for eighteen years, and in 1883 was the only one of ten miners who were precipitated one hundred and twenty-five feet by a Michigan mine cave-in, that was taken out alive; John S., subject; Thomas, a resident of South Fork since 1882, where he has been engaged in mining ever since; Rev. Alfred, pastor of the Chadwick Methodist church, of Illinois; William H., and Rutland, who are printers by trade and have been in Pennsylvania since 1889; Bertha, Annie and Herbert, who still reside in Cornwall, England, with their mother.

John S. Wicks attended the public schools of Cornwall, and at an early age entered the mines with his father, working there until he was seventeen years of age. He then served for seven years as a fireman on the Great Western railroad of England, his last run being between Exeter and London. Leaving England at twenty-four years of age, he came to New York city and soon went to Iron mountain, Michigan, where he served as department engineer at the mines until 1883, when he came to South Fork and entered the employ of the Argyle Coal company, with whom he remained up till 1887. In that year Mr. Wicks engaged in the music business, which he has followed profitably ever since. His establishment is on the corner of Argyle and Grant streets, and he carries a large and well-assorted stock of pianos, organs, bicycles and sewing machines. Within the last two years he has opened a clothing and gentlemen's furnishing department on the

second floor, and his usual success has accompanied him in that line, where he has already established a good business. He is a pleasant, agreeable and well-informed man of excellent business qualifications.

On November 11, 1886, Mr. Wicks married Sadie E. Pringle, daughter of Philip W. Pringle, of Pringle Hill, this county. Their union has been blessed with six children: Annie, Victor John, Juniata Hope, Carrie, Leon, and William Lowell.

Intelligent, active and energetic, John S. Wicks has already made his mark at South Fork, where he is useful along several lines. He is a member and treasurer of Conemaugh Valley Conclave, No. 388, Improved Order of Heptasophs, and a member, trustee and organist, for twelve years, of South Fork Methodist Episcopal church, of whose Sunday-school he has been superintendent for the last three terms.

In the sphere of political life, he is a staunch republican, and enjoys public confidence as well as commanding party support. He was elected as justice of the peace in 1891, and two years later received a further mark of political and civil preferment at the hands of his fellow-citizens by being elected burgess of South Fork.

JACOB C. MURPHY, an active and progressive business man of South Fork, is one of that class of men who are remarkable for energy, enterprise, and fine organizing ability. He is a son of Daniel and Caroline (Reighard) Murphy, and was born on the Frankstown road, in Adams township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1854. Five generations back his paternal great-grandfather, Conrad Murphy, a native of Ireland, married in that country a Scotch woman by

whom he had a son named John Murphy, who was one of the pioneer settlers and early farmers of Richland township, this county. This John Murphy was a man of marked individuality, being widely noted for generosity, hospitality, and benevolence, and of whom it was said that the indigent never applied to him in vain. He was also a man of courage and enterprise, and made two trips to California during the early gold excitement in that state, where dangers at that time threatened the adventurer on every side.

He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and a whig and republican in politics, and had served as constable of his township. He died in 1858, aged sixty years. John Murphy married Mary Bouser, of German descent, and by whom he had twelve children, four sons and eight daughters. The third in order of age of their children was Daniel Murphy, the father of the subject of this sketch. Daniel Murphy was born on his father's Richland township farm in 1828. He followed farming for many years in that township, but lately removed to South Fork, which he is now making the place of his residence. He is a veteran soldier of the late Civil War, enlisting at Johnstown, in 1862, in company I, Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania infantry, and serving until 1865, when he was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He was in several engagements and numerous skirmishes, and received a wound at the battle of New Market. Mr. Murphy is a republican in politics, and has been a member for several years of Daniel Stineman Post, No. 560, Grand Army of the Republic, of South Fork.

In 1851 Mr. Murphy married Caroline Reighard, who is a daughter of Jacob Reighard, of Adams township. To their union were born six children, four sons and two

daughters: Edward*, now deceased; Hiram, deceased; Susan, married George Wilt, and is now dead; Noah, engaged in the general mercantile business at South Fork, and Emma, wife of T. J. Wilt, a shoe merchant of South Fork.

Jacob C. Murphy spent his boyhood days on the farm, where numerous duties and varied labors were the lot of the farmers' sons of that day when our present and labor-saving machinery was not in existence. He attended the common schools until he was seventeen years of age, and then left the school and farm to become a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad. After four years of the life of a brakeman he turned his attention to carpentering, and for several years divided his time between working at his trade in summer and working in the coal mines in winter. Leaving the work-bench and the mine in 1882, he went into contracting and building at South Fork, where two years later he formed a partnership with George B. Stineman in that line of work, and built a large planing-mill, which the great flood of 1889 swept away. After the flood-wreckage had been somewhat cleaned up business life revived in the valley, and among the first to recover from the terrible shock, with his accustomed energy, he prepared to resume business. He bought out Mr. Stineman's interest, erected a new mill, and in a short time was doing a good business, which has gradually increased up to the present time.

On April 22, 1877, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage with Rebecca Finley, who is a daughter of James Finley, of Indiana county.

In politics Mr. Murphy has always been identified with the Republican party. In recognition of his business and mechanical ability in 1885 he was made superintendent

of the South Fork water-works, in whose construction he took an active part. In his own line of work he does a good business, having about all the contracting and building at South Fork, besides having many orders and contracts from a distance to fill. His planing-mill is a first-class building of its kind, being 32 by 60 feet in dimensions, and two stories high. His plant is located in the western part of South Fork, and gives steady employment to about fifteen men. At the present time he furnishes from his mill and yards lime, brick, lumber, and all other house-building supplies.

Mr. Murphy is in the very matured prime of life, and has before him a long and promising business career, if past energy and enterprise are to be accepted as manifestations of future success.

JOHN T. LONG, an enterprising contractor and builder and manufacturer of building supplies, of Summerhill, this county, is a son of Joseph and Barbara (Schwab) Long, and was born in Cambria township, this county, in 1848.

Joseph Long, grandfather, was a native of Switzerland, where he learned the trade of a tailor. In 1812, seeking a wider field for his labors, he, with his wife and four sons, emigrated to the United States, locating for a short time in the city of Philadelphia, where he followed his trade. The tide of emigration at this time being westward and as there were no railroads, he purchased a horse and cart and packing his limited belongings, made an overland trip from that city to Somerset county, Pennsylvania. While making the trip, he was put to the necessity of working wherever work could be found, to secure the necessary means with which to defray the expenses of the trip.

He located in the town of Somerset, where he resided about two years, and then came to Johnstown, where, with his small accumulations, he purchased property and remained about six months. He then purchased a tract of land on the border line of Cambria and Summerhill townships, in 1818, moved upon it and lived there the remainder of his life, dying February 22, 1852, at the age of seventy-five years. He became naturalized in 1820, and at once identified himself with the old-time Whig party.

He was justly entitled to rank as one of the very first pioneer settlers of the county, settling where he died at a time when it was a dense wilderness he served on the first jury that ever tried a criminal case in Cambria county. He was a man of considerable genius, possessed more than ordinary musical talent; was a composer of music and sang in the Loretto church choir. He had married before coming to this country, and was the father of four sons: John, deceased; Joseph, father; Anthony, deceased, and Peter, deceased.

Joseph Long, father, was born in Switzerland, December 14, 1808, and died on his farm in Cambria township, November 3, 1883. At the time of his death he resided on the old Long homestead, where he had lived since 1818. As a farmer, he was industrious and successful and accumulated a very handsome competency before his death.

He married Miss Barbara Schwab, a native of Baden, Germany, and to this marital relation were born three sons and four daughters, as follows: Peter, a farmer on the old homestead; Joseph, a farmer of Croyle township; Maria, wife of Peter Stritmatter, of Carroll township; Barbara, wife of Paul Yahner, a farmer and justice of the peace of Elder township; Christina, deceased, was the wife of

Charles Anna, of Carrolltown; Helena, deceased, was the wife of Jacob Yahner, of Elder township, and John T., the subject of this sketch.

John T. Long was reared on his father's farm, received his education in the common schools and remained on the paternal acres until nineteen years of age, when he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a carpenter. After learning his trade he followed journey-work throughout the west in the states of Ohio and Illinois, and at the time of the Chicago fire, in 1871, was in that city, and remained there until the following March, when he returned to Cambria county. He soon afterwards located at Summerhill and engaged in contracting and building. In 1877 he built a planing mill, which was then operated by means of water-power and on a small scale.

His business prospering, in 1886, he enlarged the mill and changed it to a steam-power plant and began the manufacture of all kinds of building material. His business continued to grow and expand, and it was necessary for him to increase his facilities from time to time until he now has a plant worth at least \$10,000, and does a business of from \$30,000 to \$50,000 per year.

Politically, Mr. Long is a democrat who believes in a Jacksonian enforcement of Jeffersonian principles. Recognizing his reputation for good judgment and strict integrity and probity of character, the people of his borough have elected him justice of the peace for a period of four successive terms, and as the first burgess of the borough.

November 12, 1872, he married Miss Mary Stritmatter, daughter of Andrew Stritmatter, of Carroll township, and two children have blessed this union: Amelia and Bennett.

JOSIAH T. EVANS, mine inspector for the Sixth Bituminous Coal district of the State of Pennsylvania, is a son of Henry D. and Ann Lovett Evans, and was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1848.

His paternal grandfather, Josiah Evans, was a native of Carmarthenshire, Wales, but moved to Merthyr Tydvil, Glamorganshire. His father, Henry D. Evans, was a native of that place, born April, 1812, but at the age of twenty-eight, in 1840, emigrated to America. He obtained a good elementary education in the schools of his native country, which he further improved and broadened by an extensive course of general reading. Naturally of a literary bent of mind, he contributed many articles to the press in the Welsh language, which were ably written and widely read.

Soon after landing in this country he located at Brownsville, on the beautiful and historic Monongahela river. Then he found employment with his uncle, Edward Evans, who had preceded him, and who was engaged in operating a rolling-mill. He remained there, however, but a short time, about one year, when he removed to Pittsburgh, where he spent about ten years, thence to Dravosburg, near McKeesport, being engaged in mining, his avocation, the remainder of his life. In 1854 he located at Johnstown, and died there June 12, 1883.

He was an old-line whig in politics in early life, but, upon the dismemberment of that party in 1856, he associated himself with the Republican party, then in process of formation. Religiously, he was a baptist, and was one of the charter members of the Welsh Baptist church of Johnstown. He was kept in official position in the church organization all his life. A man of positive character, deep sympathy,

and a true Christian, he did much for the cause of Christ, and the ultimate amelioration of mankind. He married Ann Lovett, who was also a native of Wales, born in the year 1818, and passed away in the year 1883. A devout Christian, a loving and devoted mother, she was universally loved and lamented. The progeny of their union were seven children, five of whom died in infancy. Of the remaining two, Josiah T. is our subject, and Israel died in 1876.

Mr. Evans attended the public schools of his day; but the essentials of his education—and he possessed a good business education—were acquired through self-study and experience in business. At the tender age of nine years he was employed in the mines, and continued a miner until thirty-four years of age. In 1881 he was employed by the Cambria Iron company to make explorations in the Adirondack mountains for iron ore. Returning from the Adirondacks, he was made superintendent of the Woodvale mines, which supplied the Johnstown Manufacturing company.

In 1885 having, for the third time, successfully passed the required examination, he was appointed mine inspector for the Sixth Bituminous Coal district of Pennsylvania, which includes Cambria and parts of Somerset and Indiana counties, and has since ably filled the position. Politically, he is a republican, and has always taken an active interest in the success of his party. He was a candidate for county treasurer in 1896; went into the convention with more delegates instructed for him than any other candidate, but he failed to secure a plurality. He is a member of the Baptist church, and has served that organization as trustee for about fifteen years. Fraternally, he is a member of Alma Lodge, No. 528, I. O. O. F., and William F. Packer Encamp-

ment, No. 127; Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M.; Orient Commandery, No. 61, K. T.

Mr. Evans has been twice married. His first marriage was with Mary Ann Morgan, who bore him eight children: Annie May, Maggie M., Harry, William, Walter, Lake, Josiah and Ira.

Mrs. Evans and four children, Maggie, Walter, Lake and Ira, were lost in the Johnstown flood, which occurred on May 31, 1889, and which wrought such wonderful havoc and terrible destruction to life in the city of Johnstown and the valley of the Conemaugh. Josiah and Anna May had died prior to the flood; hence but two of those children survive: William and Harry.

Mr. Evans married for his second wife Miss Maggie Lewis, a daughter of David and Ann Lewis, of Johnstown. Two children bless this union: Lewis and Margaret.

Mr. Evans is a pleasant and companionable gentleman, attends closely to the duties of his office, and is popular and well liked as an official.

REV. ALFRED LEWIS ROWE, the scholarly, eloquent and popular pastor of North and South Welsh Congregational churches of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Lewis) Rowe, and was born in the parish of Margam, Glamorganshire, South Wales, June 28, 1859.

His father was a contractor in the coal mines of South Wales, but died when our subject was in childhood. Young Rowe was employed in the mines until he was sixteen years of age. Quitting the mines in 1875, he entered the Cardiff Grammar school under the supervision of the Welsh Congregational church (Ebenezer-Jon-y-pandy, South Wales),

from which he was graduated in 1880. He had been preaching for three years prior to his entrance to Cardiff in 1875. Immediately after his graduation he received a unanimous call to the Welsh Congregational church at Fleurdelis, Monmouthshire, South Wales. He filled that pastorate for a period of two years, when he received a call from the Welsh Congregational church, of Sherman, Ohio. Leaving his kindred and native land, he arrived in the United States May 13, 1882, and immediately proceeded to his new charge, where he labored earnestly and faithfully for two years and seven months. In January, 1885, he was called to Siloam, Gallia county, Ohio, where he preached one year, when he was then called to Ixonia, Wisconsin, December, 1885, where he remained one year. In February, 1887, he went to Cambria, same state, where he remained until July, 1890, when he went to Barneveld, Wisconsin, and remained there for three years, until October, 1894. In that year he was called to the North and South Congregational churches of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, where he has since labored effectively in the "vineyard of the divine Master."

Rev. Rowe has been very successful in the ministry, and during his comparative brief ministerial labors has had more than five hundred accessions to his church. He is an active temperance worker, and in 1892 was elected district lecturer of the Sons of Temperance for Iowa county, Wisconsin, and filled that office with ability and satisfaction to all concerned. In 1891 he was made a life member of the New York Bible society, and also a member of the American Political and Social Science society.

On December 18, 1884, Rev. Rowe and Miss Jane Davis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

John P. Davis, of Sherman, Ohio, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, and to their union have been born five children: Jenkin L., Milton S., Charlotte B., Talmage B. and Margaret R.

A true Christian and an eloquent pulpit orator, Rev. Rowe has done much for the advancement and up-building of the church of God.

JOHN T. HARRIS, an ex-alderman and ex-chief of police of Johnstown, and the present county detective of Cambria county, is a son of John J. and Jane (Thomas) Harris, and was born in Ystradgynlais, South Wales, March 29, 1843. He is one of a family of twelve boys and one girl. Two besides him, Morgan and Louis, emigrated to this country in 1861, and after saving sufficient money sent for his parents and the balance of the family.

John T. Harris was a miner by occupation, and came of reputable ancestors in Wales, where the Harris family has reputation and existence stretching back for centuries into the past. Mr. John J. Harris came in 1863 to Johnstown, where he died August 3, 1880, aged sixty-four years and five months. His widow passed away January 17, 1889, at sixty-seven years of age. They were both members of the Methodist Calvinistic church, and two of their sons served in the Union service, Morgan in the navy, Louis in the heavy artillery. Both were in the service when their parents arrived in the country.

John T. Harris was reared in Wales until his eighteenth year, and then, in 1861, took passage on a sailing vessel, the "Resolute," Captain Freeman, which was forty-two days in reaching the United States. After a short stay at New York city, he came to Johnstown, which has been his place of residence

ever since. He received his education chiefly in the night schools of Wales and Johnstown, attending one three months' term of day school by means of money saved between his tenth and fifteenth years. He went to regular work at ten years of age, and after coming to Johnstown followed coal and ore mining for the Cambria Iron company for seven years. He was then, in 1868, placed on the police force of the city, and one year later, under Burgess Hon. W. H. Rose, was made chief of police, which position he held up to May 10, 1890, when he was elected alderman in the First Ward for a term of five years. At the expiration of his term as alderman, in 1895, he was commissioned as county detective, which position he is still holding. In his long experience of nearly thirty years with the law-breaking element of human society, but few criminals have eluded his grasp, and the city and county are indebted to him for the suppression and prevention of crime in a large degree within their boundaries. Mr. Harris for several years has been engaged in different business enterprises in connection with his official duties. He operates a collection agency and real estate business, is a member of the Johnstown Electric Light company, Johnstown Telephone company, Johnstown Tri-County Agricultural and Driving Park association, Johnstown Driving Park association, and holds honorary membership in the First Assistance Fire company. He is a member of the Johnstown Lodge, No. 137, Knights of Honor, and has held membership for twenty-seven years in Alma Lodge, No. 523, and Wm. F. Packer Encampment, No. 127, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Harris is an example of what industry, energy, tact and shrewdness can accomplish in one or more lines of business. The great

flood swept away over twenty-one thousand dollars' worth of property for him, and left him to commence life anew with a few shattered remnants of a fair competence. Mr. Harris is a stalwart republican, and his official life has brought him in contact with many people. He is acquainted with many prominent men of national reputation.

On August 6, 1863, John T. Harris married Margaret Davis, of Onllwyn, South Wales, who perished in the wild waters of the Great Flood, whose engulfing wave almost swept the city from off the face of the earth. Of her seven children, the five that were drowned with her were: Willie, aged twenty-three; Winnie, twenty-two; Maggie, nineteen; Sarah, seventeen; and Frank, who was in his twelfth year. The two children escaping were: Louis, the eldest child, whose family went through the Flood (they lost their only child, a boy, Johnny, aged three); and David, the youngest.

When the flood struck the city, Mr. Harris' house was washed away, and as he was working his way through the water and drift toward dry land, he heard a child scream and went to its rescue, when he found his youngest child, David, floating on a mattress that was almost submerged in the scattered, rushing waters that were still dealing death to hundreds that had escaped with life from the shock of their great combined volume.

ANDREW J. HAWS, one of the oldest business men of Johnstown, and the manufacturer of the celebrated Haws fire brick, used so extensively in the United States, is a son of Isaac and Barbara (Burtner) Haws, and was born near Freeport, Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1825. Isaac Haws, a man of energy and will, was a native of Lancaster county, and resided successively near Free-



ANDREW J. HAWS.



HENRY A. HAWS

port, and in Allegheny county, on the Allegheny river, twenty miles above Pittsburg. At the latter place he was engaged in farming from 1840 up to the time of his death in 1847, at seventy years of age. He married Barbara Burtner, who was a native of Butler county, and died about 1862, aged eighty-two years.

Andrew J. Haws was reared in Butler and Allegheny counties, received a common-school education, and at seventeen years of age went to work in a fire-brick yard at Brady's Bend. Two years later he was transferred to a metal refinery, and a year later was put in a rolling mill, under Alexander Campbell, where he helped roll the first "T" rails made west of the Allegheny mountains. The Brady's Bend Iron company, which operated all of the above-named works, ceased work in 1848, and he acted, during the ensuing four years, as business manager for Dr. Gleason, a physician and traveling lecturer on anatomy and physiology. At the end of that time, in 1852, he came to Johnstown, and helped to roll the first rail that was made for the Cambria Iron works; and, after having charge of the iron teams for eighteen months, resolved upon commencing the manufacture of fire-brick. He then formed a partnership with Ephraim Stitt, and they leased for five years the fire-brick yard and cement mill of H. S. Smith, of Johnstown. At the end of the first year he bought out Mr. Stitt, and when the lease was up purchased the works, which he enlarged and improved. In so doing he contracted a debt of thirty thousand dollars, which he was enabled to pay off at the rate of five hundred dollars per month, with interest at 6 per cent., through the assistance of D. J. Morrell, the manager of the Cambria Iron company. After paying his indebtedness in full, he succeeded in manufacturing tuyers, at thirty-five cents each, for

the Bessemer Steel mill, that were being imported at seventy cents. His tuyers were far superior to the foreign article; and his second successful step was in producing a superior silica brick for furnaces and open hearths, at one-half the cost of the imported article in that line. He gets his best fire-clays at South Fork, and his quartz at McKee's Rocks, in Blair county.

He employs four hundred men and boys in his mines and works, and his plant has a capacity of fifteen million bricks per year. His shipments are as far west as Colorado and east as Maine, while each year increases his orders from the leading cities of the United States. He was his own general manager until 1880, when he gave his son, H. Y. Haws, that position, and who, since 1882, has had a quarter interest in the business.

Besides his brick plant, Andrew J. Haws owns a farm of two hundred and twenty acres, which is heavily underlaid with coal. This farm is fourteen miles from Johnstown, and on it is Mr. Haws's stable of thoroughbred trotting horses, of which one has a record of 2.12¼, a second of 2.14, and a third of 2.10½. Mr. Haws is a man whose business capacity is of the first order, and to think with him is to act. His success is but the record of his victories over great obstacles in his career.

HENRY Y. HAWS, manager of the well-known and extensive Haws brick works, of Johnstown, this county, is a son of A. J. Haws, whose sketch appears above. He was born in Johnstown in 1859.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Johnstown, to which was added later a course of instruction in the Indiana State Normal school. His education has been directed with the idea of pursuing a

business career; so upon leaving school he turned his attention to the study of details of brick manufacture as pursued in his father's establishment. He was an apt student, and in time mastered the many details that enter into the successful management of such an enterprise, and in 1880 was made its general manager, and in 1882 became a partner in the business. The property of this firm and the growth of their business is the best evidence of the business ability of its manager. When the works were established in 1859 they were run on a small scale, but now cover about thirty acres of ground and give employment to about four hundred hands and turn out annually 18,000,000 bricks.

One of their products which has obtained a national reputation is the Haws silica brick. This make has supplanted the use of the silica brick which has heretofore been imported from England and Wales. In addition to this they are leaders in the manufacture of specialties for use in Bessemer mills.

Mr. Haws is a republican in his political belief and has served as a member of the select council from the First Ward of the city, and while he interests himself in the cause of good government, municipal, state or nation, has never felt inclined to leave the sphere of business to enter the arena of politics.

In Masonic circles he stands deservedly high. He is a member of Cambria Lodge, No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter, No. 27, Royal Arch Masons; Orient Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar, and is a thirty-two degree Scottish Right Mason.

He is president of the Johnstown Driving Park association and takes a lively interest in all wholesome and elevating sports.

In June, 1885, he married Mary S., daugh-

ter of Jacob Trefts, of Johnstown, and to their union have been born three children—Lucy, Henry, Jr., who died at the age of two years, and Ralph.

Accurate in judgment, thorough-going and progressive in spirit, and possessing a rare executive ability, Mr. Haws ranks among the leading business men of Cambria county.

THOMAS J. HUGHES, superintendent of the Cambria county almshouse, and a business man of recognized ability, is a son of John T. and Anna (Williams) Hughes, and was born in North Wales, December 27, 1844.

His father was also a native of North Wales, born in 1820, and came to America in 1848, his family, which then consisted of his wife and one son, accompanying him. He located in Cambria township, Cambria county, where he purchased two hundred and fifty acres of woodland, which he proceeded to clear up and convert into a tillable farm. He cleared up about two hundred acres of this land, put it in a good state of cultivation, and further improved it by the erection of a substantial and commodious building. He was a careful and neat farmer, and raised good stock, making a specialty of breeding fine horses. He was a true Christian and for many years was deacon of the Congregational church. He was a member of Rheyoma Lodge, No. 537, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Wilmore, this county. His marriage with Anna Williams, of North Wales, resulted in the birth of five sons and four daughters: Thomas J., subject; Margaret, the wife of William Howell, of Cambria township; Lemuel J., a farmer, residing on the old homestead; Mary Ann, the wife of Thomas D. Jones, a farmer of Munster township, this county; Jane, the wife of Reese Roberts, of Summerhill township, this county;

Elias J., a farmer, of Johnson county, Iowa; Isaac J., a farmer in Summerhill township, Cambria county; Rebecca, the wife of David T. Edwards, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and Ezekiel J., who died March 6, 1887, at the age of twenty-two years.

Thomas J. Hughes was brought up on a farm, educated in the public schools of his neighborhood and in the Ebensburg public school. He remained with his father upon the farm until 1864, when he entered the Civil War. He enlisted August 13th of that year in company D, Fifth Pennsylvania heavy artillery, at Pittsburg, and was honorably discharged from the Federal service at Vienna, Virginia, June 30, 1865, after the close of that terrible conflict. He participated in a number of skirmishes in the Shenandoah valley, against Colonel Mosby, the noted guerrilla warrior, and on November 5, 1864, was captured by his men and incarcerated in Libby prison, where he was confined until February 5, 1865, suffering such privations and miseries as were only known to southern army prisoners. Returning from the war, he engaged in farming and lumbering, near Wilmore, this county, for a period of four years, and then engaged in the saw-milling business, in which he continued until 1876. Returning to his farm that year, he continued the tranquil but remunerative pursuits of husbandry until 1895, when he was elected superintendent of the Cambria county almshouse, which position he is now acceptably filling. Mr. Hughes was made first lieutenant in command of company H, Fifth regiment Pennsylvania State militia, and rendered valuable service in the suppression of the great railroad strike of 1877, which completely tied up, as it were, the railroads and paralyzed business throughout the country. He was stationed at Pittsburg during the riots

in that city, and was subsequently transferred to Altoona to prevent the destructive invasions of the rioters. Lieutenant Hughes is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M., and John M. Jones Post, No. 556, G. A. R. In politics he is a republican and in religion a Congregationalist.

He has been thrice married. August, 1873, he married Eliza Ellis, of Wilmore, by whom he had six children: John T., May, Edna, Leah, Martha and Mary. His first wife died September 9, 1882, and he wedded as his second wife Miriam Roberts, of Pittsburg. They were married December 28, 1884, and became the parents of one child, Miriam, deceased. Mrs. Hughes died May 2, 1889, and Mr. Hughes took for his third and last wife Wilhelmina Young, of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. The nuptials which made them husband and wife were celebrated on December 18, 1890.

AALEXANDER B. PRINGLE, a representative of one of the old families of this county, is a son of William and Elizabeth (Bolwine) Pringle, and was born in Croyle township, this county, September 17, 1829.

His paternal grandfather, Philip Pringle, was born in the eastern part of this State, but at an early day, with his brother George, settled in the wilderness near what is now known as "Pringle Hill," and from these two brothers have sprung the numerous family of that name in this county. The Pringles are of Scotch extraction, whilst the Bolwines are of German origin. The mother of the subject of this sketch was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1798. Her father was Henry Bolwine, a native of Germany, but one of the early settlers of Somerset county.

William Pringle, father, was born in Croyle

township, was reared and lived there all his life, dying March 20, 1895, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. His was truly a pioneer's experience, living in that section at a time when the woods were filled with deer and bears, in the hunting of which he was an expert. His avocation was necessarily that of a farmer and lumberman.

Alexander B. Pringle was reared on this old pioneer homestead, where he received the advantages of but a common-school education. He remained upon the farm until 1861, when he took a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad company as a freight conductor between Altoona and Pittsburg, remaining in this position until 1864, when he enlisted in the service of his country in the late Civil War. He joined company D, Fifth regiment, of Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, in which he served until the close of the war. After the war was over he again entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company as a freight conductor, and continued in this relation until 1873, when he purchased a farm in Summit Hill township, this county, and followed the pursuits of agriculture until 1884. Upon the latter date he removed to Conemaugh, where he has lived comparatively a retired life ever since. He is the owner of a large apiary, in the care and cultivation of which, as a pastime, he devotes much of his attention. He is the owner of considerable realty in the borough of his adoption.

In 1855, he wedded Sarah, a daughter of William Barnett, of this county, and to this marital union have been born five sons: William N., a practicing physician, of Johnstown; Allison A., a physician of South Fork, this county; Harry B., a resident of Conemaugh and an engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and Charles W. and

Edgar E., engineers of the same company, also living at Conemaugh.

Mr. Pringle has for fifty years been a consistent member of the United Brethren church, and belongs to Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, Johnstown.

WILLIAM L. SHRYOCK is a son of George and Elizabeth (Lewis) Shryock, and was born September 1, 1819, at Hagerstown, Maryland. His father, George Shryock, was born near Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and removed to Hagerstown, Maryland, where he died in 1873.

William L. Shryock was reared and educated in Hagerstown. Removing to Cambria county in 1839, he located at Johnstown, where he accepted a clerkship with Buck & Co., general merchants, and in 1842, in connection with George S. King and David Stuart, built the Cambria furnace on Laurel run—a charcoal furnace. He was prominently connected with the above-named gentlemen in the furnace business until 1846, when he purchased Shade furnace, in Somerset county, which he operated until 1850, when he became superintendent of the Mill Creek furnace, at that time operated by George S. King and Dr. Shoenberger. He managed this furnace for them until it was absorbed by the Cambria Iron company. This company, recognizing his unusual ability in this business, retained him as superintendent until 1858, when the county furnaces belonging to the Cambria Iron company were all closed, he left their employ to become manager of the Indiana furnace, in Indiana county. He remained there until 1869, when he accepted the position of clerk in the Johnstown Water and Gas company, which position he has filled acceptably to the present time.

Mr. Shryock is a member of the First Lutheran church of Johnstown. He was married on the 25th of January, 1844, to Miss Nancy M. Royer, and eight children have been born to this union: Frank R., of Denver, Colorado; James W., of Pueblo, Colorado; Emma, wife of J. P. Pringle, of Denver, Colorado; Ada L.; Samuel R., a mine owner in Colorado; Mary P., died in 1861, and R. B., died in 1884.

GEORGE A. HAGER, assistant treasurer in the Johnstown Savings bank, is a son of Casper and Mary (Klinefelter) Hager, and was born in Johnstown, this county, on October 20, 1853. His father, who was a native of Germany, came to America in 1848 and located at Johnstown, where he engaged in the occupation of shoemaker, at the same time speculating in real estate to some extent. He died in Johnstown in 1878. His wife, who survived him, was a native of York county, Pennsylvania, and with her husband was a member of the German Lutheran church. She was one of the many victims of the great flood of 1889.

Henry Klinefelter, grandfather on the maternal side, was a native of York county, and removed from that place to Johnstown, where he died in 1860.

George A. Hager received his elementary education in the common schools of Johnstown, and later pursued a business course in the Iron City college, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. After graduating from this institution he accepted the position of assistant treasurer of the Johnstown Savings bank, which position he still fills.

Mr. Hager is an active and consistent member of the Christian church, in which he occupies the office of elder. He is a mem-

ber of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M., Past High Priest in the Portage Chapter, No. 195; also Past High Priest in the Oriental Commandery.

June 10, 1880, Mr. Hager married Miss Emma, a daughter of the late Charles Von Lunen, of Johnstown. To this union were born two sons, Frank C. and Harry Von Lunen. His wife was drowned in the memorable flood of 1889.

In 1893 Mr. Hager married Miss Carrie, a daughter of Samuel Clark, of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, and this marriage has resulted in the birth of one son, Ralph E.

ELLSWORTH KUNKLE, senior member of the general mercantile firm of Kunkle Bros., of Coopersdale, is one of that class of business men who are successful in whatever line they are engaged. He is a son of Solomon and Mary Ann Kunkle, and was born in Centre township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1863. He was reared principally on his grandfather's (Joseph Gilbert) farm, where the many useful but uneventful labors of an agricultural life engaged his boyhood years. He attended the common schools but a short time, and after working as a farm hand until January 8, 1879, he went to Johnstown, where he was in the employ of the Cambria Iron company up to January 28, 1884. He then went to Coopersdale and formed a mercantile partnership with D. P. M. Loughrey, as Loughrey & Kunkle. A year later George H. Sheridan purchased Mr. Loughrey's interest, and the firm name changed to that of Kunkle & Sheridan, which remained until 1889, when Sylvester V. Kunkle was admitted to partnership under the firm name of Kunkle Bros. & Sheridan, and the business was carried on until

1894, when Mr. Sheridan's interest was purchased and the firm name since then has been Kunkle Bros. Their present large and well-arranged general mercantile establishment at 200, 202 and 204 Main street was erected by Mr. Kunkle in 1886, and has remained in his ownership ever since.

The building fronts 20 feet on Main street, with a depth of 112 feet, and was specially arranged for the large and varied stock of general merchandise carried by the present firm. They do an extensive and prosperous business in a substantial and well-to-do section of surrounding country as well as in the town and along the line of the railway.

On May 5, 1885, Ellsworth Kunkle married Mary Kate Masters, a daughter of Joseph Masters, now a superintendent of the Cambria Iron company. To their union have been born two children, a son and a daughter: Joseph Masters and Edna Marguerite.

In his political views Mr. Kunkle is a republican, and while not an aspirant for office nor active as a politician, yet has served for several terms as an auditor of borough accounts. He is a trustee and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Coopersdale. He is a member of Morrellville Lodge, No. 50, I. O. O. F., and Lodge No. 376, Order of Heptasophs, and a charter member of Good Intent Castle, No. 133, Knights of the Golden Eagle. Commencing life wholly without means Mr. Kunkle possessed credit sufficient to give him a start in a line of business where he has achieved almost phenomenal success. To organize a business, build it up to large proportions, and so conduct it as to win and hold honorable standing, has been the labor that he has successfully accomplished under adverse and often discouraging circumstances. He confines his labors to the legitimate rou-

tine of merchandizing and does not branch out into uncertain ventures, however promising of results. He also takes an active interest in the material prosperity of the general public, and has served for several years as a director in the Morrellville Building and Loan association, besides in other ways aiding in measures calculated for the public good.

The early ancestors of the Kunkle family in this country were from one of the states of Germany, and some of their descendants settled in western Pennsylvania, where Henry Kunkle settled and lived in Centre township, Indiana county. He was a farmer all his life and a staunch republican. He died in February, 1894, aged eighty-nine years. His son, Solomon, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born February 18, 1837, and died October 10, 1863. Solomon Kunkle attended the early common schools, and then turned his attention to farming, in which he was engaged until his death. He lived a useful life, was a republican and a Lutheran, and married a daughter of Joseph Gilbert, a farmer, blacksmith, and merchant during his sixty-five years of life. Joseph Gilbert's ancestors came over on the Mayflower, which landed on Plymouth Rock. Mrs. Kunkle died May 1, 1871, and left two sons, Sylvester Vernon and Ellsworth, whose name heads this sketch.

REV. DANIEL CROFFORD, formerly a minister in the Brethren church, but now a prominent insurance man of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of David and Eliza (Berkey) Crofford, and was born February 24, 1846, near Davidsville, Somerset county, Pennsylvania.

Rev. Crofford's father, David Crofford, was born in Westmoreland county, this State,



HON. L. D. WOODRUFF.

June 6, 1818, but was reared and educated in Somerset county. He pursued the combined avocations of farming and merchandizing all his life, and died at Duncansville on April 30, 1889, having resided there eighteen years prior to his demise.

He wedded Eliza Berkey, a daughter of Daniel Berkey, who was designated as "English Daniel Berkey," in order to distinguish him and his family from the numerous German families of Somerset county, which bore the same name.

To Mr. and Mrs. Crofford was born a family of thirteen children, eight of whom are still living, three sons and five daughters.

On December 29, 1869, Rev. Crofford and Miss Delilah Blough were happily married. She is a daughter of Rev. Samuel Blough, deceased, a prominent divine of Cambria county, this State, and a bishop in the Mennonite church. Rev. and Mrs. Crofford are the parents of four children: Charles Wesley, James Calvin, Minnie May and Harry Bashor Crofford.

The Rev. Crofford received his education in the public schools of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and in the Elderton academy of Armstrong county. Having acquired a good academic training, he assumed the responsibilities of life on his own account as a merchant in Johnstown in 1872. He continued merchandizing about seven years, when he engaged with the Cambria Iron company, in whose employ he continued in various capacities until 1893. During that year he embarked in the insurance business. He does a general insurance business and represents many of the reliable old line companies.

Among some of the more important companies are: The National and Orient, of Hartford, Connecticut; Allemannia and German, of

Pittsburg, Penna.; Philadelphia Underwriters, of Philadelphia; New York Underwriters' Agency, of New York city; Prussian National, of Germany; London and Lancashire, of Liverpool, England. In addition to his extensive insurance business, he is secretary both of the Johnstown and Cambria Building and Loan Associations, the latter of which he assisted in organizing.

Practically, he is a strict republican, but not an aspirant to political preferment. Religiously, he is a devout and earnest worker in the Brethren church.

He is a regularly-ordained minister of this church, and for many years filled regular appointments, but owing to the arduous duties of a large and gradually increasing business, he has been obliged to relinquish his ministerial labor.

HON. L. D. WOODRUFF, a prominent democrat of Central Pennsylvania, and the present postmaster of the city of Johnstown, was born January 8, 1845, at Landisburg, Perry county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Captain Henry D. and Elizabeth Harper Woodruff. He received his education at New Bloomfield academy; taught one term of school and then learned the trade of printer in the office of the *Perry County Democrat*.

In 1865 he came to Johnstown and became associate editor and proprietor of the *Johnstown Democrat*, and after the retirement of his father, in 1876, he was sole editor and proprietor of the sheet until February 1, 1893, when he disposed of the paper and printing plant, and a year later assumed charge of the Johnstown post-office, of which he had been commissioned as postmaster by President Cleveland. The Johnstown office is one of the presidential offices, and to its management and advance-

ment Mr. Woodruff has devoted himself assiduously with very satisfactory results. Politically, he is a strong democrat of pronounced views, and served from 1879 to 1882, as a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in which he was ever watchful of the interests of his constituents. He served on several important committees, and was nominated by his party, in 1892, as their candidate for Congress in the Twentieth district composed of Cambria, Somerset, Bedford and Blair counties. Mr. Woodruff made an active campaign, but was defeated, as the district was strongly republican. He has frequently served as chairman of the Democratic County committee; also represented Cambria county in different state conventions of his party, and in 1884 was a delegate to the Democratic National convention at Chicago, which nominated Grover Cleveland for president.

After Johnstown was organized as a city, Mr. Woodruff was elected for two consecutive terms as a member of the school board, where his services were valuable and duly appreciated.

On December 26, 1866, Mr. Woodruff wedded Maggie W. Lynch, who died January 24, 1888, aged forty years, and six years later, in October, 1894, he was united in marriage with Marie A. Dick, a daughter of George Dick, of Baltimore. By his first marriage he had five children: Jessie, wife of Anderson H. Walters, assistant superintendent of Johnstown gas works; Harry D., engaged in the printing business; Lucian D., now in the employ of the Cambria Iron company; and two who died at an early age.

The Woodruff family was one of the old English families of Connecticut that came of Puritan ancestors who came over to the Boston Bay colony in the early days of its history.

A. Philip Woodruff settled at Waterbury,

Connecticut, and his grandson, Philip Woodruff, was the father of Captain Henry D. Woodruff, the father of Hon. Lucian D. Woodruff.

Captain Woodruff was born September 24, 1825, at Waterbury, Connecticut, and spent his boyhood days at Windsor, New York, where he received a good education. At eighteen years of age he removed to Perry county, this State, where he followed teaching up to 1861. In April of that year, under Lincoln's first call for troops, he raised company D, Second regiment, Pennsylvania three months' troops. The company was recruited at Bloomfield, Perry county, and when mustered into the Federal service on April 20, 1861, Mr. Woodruff became captain. The company was assigned to the Second regiment, and served under General Robert Patterson in his fruitless attempt to hold General Johnson at Winchester. At the expiration of his term of service Captain Woodruff raised company D, of the Forty-seventh regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, which was mustered in September 20, 1861.

This regiment served in the defenses around Washington city, at Key West, Florida, was in the battles of Pocotaligo, West Virginia; Pleasant Hill and Sabine Cross Roads under Banks, and Opequan and Cedar Creek under Sheridan. The Forty-seventh was the only Pennsylvania regiment in the Red River expedition. It saw service in seven southern states; marched over twelve hundred miles, and made twelve sea voyages. Company D, under Captain Woodruff, performed well its part in siege, battle, march and sea voyage, and returned home with a well-earned reputation for efficiency and bravery. After the war Captain Woodruff came to Johnstown, where he was engaged with his son in conducting the *Democrat* from 1865 to 1876. Ill-health

then compelled his retirement from business, and he afterwards removed to Blairsville, in Indiana county, at which place he died. He was a Jeffersonian democrat, and wielded a great influence in the county councils of his party. Captain Woodruff married Elizabeth Harper, who was a daughter of Edward Harper, of Landisburg, Pennsylvania. She was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and died in Johnstown. Captain and Mrs. Woodruff had seven children: Edward C., Hon. Lucian D., Mrs. Ada Little, and four others who died young.

THOMAS W. DICK, an attorney and well-known business man of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a son of James and Mary (Stewart) Dick, and was born October 7, 1839, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. Ireland was the ancestral home of the family, from which country James Dick, the father, emigrated when but seven years old. He located in that part of Indiana county, now known as Wheatfield township, where he spent his life, gaining a livelihood in the pursuits of a farmer and a tanner. He was first married to Miss Graham, and this marriage resulted in the birth of two children: Robert G. and Annie. His second marital union was with Mary Stewart, and resulted in the birth of the following children: John S., now deceased; Thomas W., Mary E., Wallace B., who is in the real-estate business in Topeka, Kansas; Lucy A., and Samuel S., a farmer, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

Thomas W. Dick received his early education in the common schools of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, principally in the village of Armagh. After gaining a good elementary education, he followed the profession of teaching for two years. At this time the rebellion

threatened to disrupt the Union, and in order to better serve his country, Mr. Dick enlisted as a private, in 1861, in company H, Twelfth regiment, Pennsylvania reserve volunteers. He served three years, the greater part of the time in the capacity of second sergeant. Mr. Dick fought with the army of the Potomac, and although slightly wounded in an engagement, he was never out of service on account of his injuries. During seven months of his army life, he was in the recruiting service in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, spending a large part of this time in York, Columbia and Harrisburg. Mr. Dick took an active part in the battles of Drainesville, Mechanicsville, Seven Days' fights, Second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg, Culpepper Court House, Battle of the Wilderness and Cold Harbor. After returning from the war, Mr. Dick entered Elder's Ridge academy, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, at that time a prominent institution of learning. He remained there until the spring of 1865, when he began the study of law with William Banks, Esq., of Indiana. Completing a thorough course of law, he was admitted to the bar in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in November, 1867. In the autumn of 1868, Mr. Dick began the practice of his profession, and in 1871, in connection with his law business, he devoted part of his time to the insurance business, representing some of the old-line fire insurance companies, among which are the following: Ætna Insurance company, of Hartford, since 1873, The Hartford company, of Hartford, and the Phoenix company. He is secretary and treasurer of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance company, of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, organized in 1857.

Politically, Mr. Dick is a staunch republi-

can, and has served as burgess of the borough of Ebensburg. Having been a teacher, Mr. Dick still takes a warm personal interest in the public schools and is at present an active member of the Ebensburg school board.

He is a member of the John M. Jones Post, No. 556, G. A. R., of Ebensburg. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, holding the honored position of elder.

In 1867 Mr. Dick married Lucy E. Kern, a daughter of George W. Kern, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. This marital relation resulted in the birth of the following children: John B., a liveryman in Vintondale, Cambria county; George K., who married Celia McCue, of Montana, and is in the employ of Butte, Anaconda and Pacific railroad, in Anaconda, Montana, where he now lives; Margaret M., the wife of John I. Bowman, of Grapeville, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; James S., an assistant in his father's office, and also pursuing the study of law; Carl W., who is attending school, and Bessie G.

ABRAM HOSTETLER, a well qualified business man and a very successful farmer and fruit-grower of Richland township, is a son of Henry and Mary (Weaver) Hostetler, and was born in Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1866. The American ancestry of the Hostetlers is traced from early settlers in one section of Chester county, to pioneers in one part of Somerset, and then in the first quarter of the present century to Richland township. Peter Hostetler, whose parents came from Chester county, was born and reared in Somerset county, and came in 1830 to Richland township, where he purchased a farm and passed the remainder of his life, dying April 1, 1863, aged fifty-two years. He was the father of

Henry Hostetler, whose son Abram is the subject of this sketch. Henry Hostetler was born December 1, 1841, and after receiving a common education, turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has been engaged ever since. Energetic as a business man and successful as a farmer, Mr. Hostetler has come to be one of the representative citizens of his township. His business and farm interests have not, however, rendered him indifferent to affairs connected with his township or having a bearing on the county. For many years he has served as supervisor and manager of the Johnstown and Scalp Level turnpike. He is a republican in political opinion, and has been for many years a consistent member of the German Baptist church.

Mr. Hostetler married Mary Weaver, who was born in Paint township, Somerset county, March 19, 1846, and is a daughter of Abraham Weaver, who was a native of Davidsville, that county, and died in the spring of 1895, aged seventy-seven years. The Weavers, like the Hostetlers, were of German descent and believers in the faith of the German Baptist church, also Amish and Mennonite. Abram Hostetler received a practical English education in a common school some distance from his home, and then attended a good normal school, after which he taught two terms in the public schools. In youth he became familiar with the labor of the farm, and assisted in its cultivation until his majority was attained, when he engaged for himself in farming, which he has followed ever since, except the two years partly spent in teaching. Mr. Hostetler owns a well-improved farm of eighty acres of good land, situated along the Johnstown and Scalp Level turnpike, and only two miles from the Scalp Level post office.

Abram Hostetler, on October 30, 1887,

married Lizzie Statler, a daughter of Peter Statler, a well-known citizen of Richland township. Their union has been blessed with three children, two sons and a daughter: Clyde H., Emma J., and Newton K.

Engaged in the employments of an agriculturist, Mr. Hostetler, while not neglecting general farming, yet made fruit culture a study, and at present has the largest peach, plum and pear orchards in his section of the county. In politics he has always been a republican of pronounced views, and an active worker in the interests of his party. He has served as assessor and auditor, and held other township offices. He was the first assessor elected for three years in Richland township under the State law providing for that length of term. Abram Hostetler is deservedly popular on account of business ability, good character and efficient service as a public official. Economic, prudent and yet progressive, he is a safe and reliable business man, and in any township or county office could be depended upon to look carefully after the true interests of the people.

GEORGE HUNTLEY.—The people of every race have some characteristics of which they are deservedly proud. The Frenchman has taste; the German, thrift; the Englishman, tenacity; the Irishman, keen wit; the Scotchman, sturdy habits. The native of New England, however, no matter what his race, has cause for greater pride than any of these. In his land the foremost men of America were born and bred. On his soil, and in his atmosphere, great men have grown, lived and died. Strength and hope must germinate in the heart of every one who feels himself so nearly akin to greatness, which is a heritage for self-gratulation. This heritage belongs

to the subject of our sketch, George Huntley, a thriving hardware merchant of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, who was born in green Vermont, February 4, 1831, in Chelsea, the county seat of Orange county. He is a son of Selden and Dorothea (Spiller) Huntley. His grandfather was a native of England, who emigrated to America, and settled in Massachusetts. His father, who was a blacksmith by trade, was born in the state of New Hampshire, and lived there, and in the state of Vermont, all his life, dying in May, 1862, aged sixty-three years. The mother of Mr. Huntley was also a native of Vermont, and of their family of eight children five of those living reside in the same state. They are: Marinda, wife of John Conant, of Barre, Vermont; John, of Brookfield, Vermont; Erastus, a resident of Northfield, Vermont; Newcomb, of the same place; and Harriet, wife of Asa Harrington, also of Barre, Vermont. Two children, Sarah and Alma, are dead.

The subject of this sketch married Miss Mary A., daughter of William Roberts. To this union have been born the following children: Alma, wife of W. R. Smith, of Aspinwall, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Carrie, wife of W. S. Humphreys, of Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pennsylvania; W. Selden, who lives in the state of Indiana; George W., deceased; Marinda and Leonard, who is his father's assistant in the store.

Mr. Huntley was educated in the common schools of Vermont, and was reared upon the farm, following that occupation until he came to Ebensburg in the autumn of 1850. He at once entered into an apprenticeship to learn the trade of a tinner, and has followed it for a number of years exclusively, and since 1855 has continued it in connection with the hardware business. His storeroom is well filled

with everything found in a first-class store of its kind. His business apartments include two stories of a building one hundred and fifty feet deep and twenty-four feet wide, with four or five warerooms, thus affording unusual facilities for a large trade.

Mr. Huntley is a prosperous, wide-awake business man. In addition, he owns a well-cultivated farm of fifty acres adjoining the borough of Ebensburg.

He is a staunch republican, and the confidence of his fellow-townsmen in his good judgment and stability has been manifested by electing him to the offices of school director, councilman and burgess. Apropos of this it may be said that confidence in a New Englander is seldom misplaced.

Mr. Huntley is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M., of Portage Chapter at Johnstown, and of the Orient Commandery at the same place.

JAMES L. HOOVER, who was called from earth in the dawn of matured manhood when a promising career of success was opening before him, ranked as one of Johnstown's leading merchants. He was a son of Jacob and Cornelia (Goudy) Hoover, and was born at Coopersdale, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1860. The Hoovers are of German descent, and Jacob Hoover was born in 1832 in Bedford county, which he left in early life to accept the position of manager of the general store of the Cambria Furnace company. When this company went out of existence he worked for a number of years as a heater at the Cambria Iron works, and then removed to New Castle, Lawrence county, where he has resided ever since, and held active membership there in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a member

for many years. From 1887 to 1889 he was engaged in the mercantile business with his son at Johnstown, but after the flood he withdrew from the partnership.

James L. Hoover was reared at Coopersdale, received his education in the public schools and then turned his attention to active business pursuits. He served for several years as a clerk in the stores of Wood, Morrell & Co. (now the Penn Traffic company, limited), and then in February, 1887, seeing a favorable opportunity for another mercantile venture at Johnstown he formed a partnership with his father, under the firm name of Jacob Hoover & Son. The new store was opened at Coopersdale and prospered under efficient management until the water of the flood swept it out. This shock and disaster that disheartened so many business men did not cause Mr. Hoover to lose heart and opportunity, for the waters had hardly receded before he ordered a new stock of goods and commenced the many repairs needed to his buildings. In a few days he had reopened and under his own name, and conducted a substantial and remunerative business up to his death in 1894.

On October 2, 1884, Mr. Hoover married Margaret Smith, of Huntingdon county, and to their union were born two children, a son and a daughter, James R. and Mildred. Mrs. Hoover is a daughter of John C. Smith, and her mother's maiden name was Ella Cogan. The Smiths were of Scotch-Irish extraction, and John C. Smith, who died March 4th, 1892, aged forty-five years, was a son of Professor Lyman Smith, a teacher of music in a college, in Vermont. John C. Smith was an ornamental stair builder. He was a member of the Baptist church and enlisted in Company G of the Fifth Pennsylvania reserves, serving until he was wounded. His wife

was a native of Huntingdon, and passed away in Huntingdon at thirty-two years of age. Mrs. Hoover is a woman of intelligence and energy, and a member of Coopersdale Methodist Episcopal church. Since her husband's death she has continued the mercantile business at Coopersdale under the name of Mrs. J. L. Hoover, and has a large and well-appointed establishment filled with suitable and first-class goods in every line of the general mercantile business. Ability, industry and tact have made her successful in holding former and gaining new patrons until a large and remunerative trade has been established.

James L. Hoover began life under peculiar auspices that promised the development of vigorous energies and a determined spirit of self-reliance. The promise was fully verified when opportunity came for opportune development, and he took a prominent position as a merchant and business man. He was a member of Coopersdale Methodist Episcopal church; Johnstown, Lodge No. 157, Knights of Pythias; Independent Castle, No. 133, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He was a republican in politics. He was willing to aid every good work in the proper and right way, but with a proper business spirit was opposed to lavishness and undue expenditure in any line or for any object. His views were for adequate means appropriately expended and wise management under experienced superintendence.

James L. Hoover was stricken down by the grim reaper when in the midst of an honorable, active and successful business career. His final summons came on May 6, 1894, and his remains are interred in a pleasant spot in Grandview cemetery.

His death was a great loss in a community

of whose progress he had been a potential factor for quite a number of years.

LIEUT. JOHN LYNCH, who was a brave soldier, and is now serving his fifth term as justice of the peace at Cresson, this county, is a son of Owen and Rose (McCullough) Lynch, and was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia, May 7, 1839. His father, Owen Lynch, was born in county Cavan, Ireland. In 1812 he left the land of the shamrock, with its crowded economic conditions, and crossed the Atlantic, seeking the greater freedom of the United States. He first located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where, for several years, he worked in a sugar refinery. He then accepted employment as a boss miner, and in this capacity worked in the Black Rock and Potomac tunnels. In 1844 he removed to Blair county, Pennsylvania, where he located on a farm, and for four years engaged in agriculture. At the close of this period, in 1848, he removed to Washington township, this county, where he resided until the time of his death, in 1859.

Rose (McCullough) Lynch, mother, was a native of county Derry, Ireland. She was a devout Catholic, and died at Cresson in 1889, at the advanced age of seventy-two years.

John Lynch's education was limited to the common schools of Washington township, and on leaving school he was employed as a lumberman until the beginning of the memorable conflict of 1861-65, when, true to his patriotic instincts, he enlisted, April 15, 1861, in company G, Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, for three months, and re-enlisted August 1, 1861, as second sergeant in company A, Fifty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, for three years, or during the war. November, 1861, he was promoted to

quartermaster sergeant, and on August 28, 1862, was made second lieutenant in the above company. He was wounded in the battle of Drury's Bluff, Virginia, May 16, 1864, and in acknowledgment of his gallantry on the field, was promoted to the office of first lieutenant, February 24, 1865. He served until the close of the war. October 20, 1865, he received his discharge in Maysville, Buckingham county, Virginia. On leaving the army he returned to Cresson, where, in 1867, he engaged in lumbering, which business he conducted until 1873, and followed draying in Cresson until 1877, at which time he was compelled to retire from active business on account of the wound received while valiantly fighting the battles of his country and gallantly defending the honor of the flag.

In religious belief he adheres to the doctrines of the Roman Catholic church. Politically he is a democrat, and has always taken an intelligent interest in politics. As a friend of the cause of education, and a supporter of our public school system, he has served as school director for fifteen years, was supervisor of his township two years, a member of borough council of Summitville for three years, and is serving his fifth commission of five years each as justice of the peace. His long term of office testifies to his integrity and excellent judgment, and his standing with the people who know him best.

In 1867 he wedded Miss Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Hines, of Cresson, and to this marital relation eight children have been born: James A., Joseph Francis, Mary E., Celestine, Hacket, Agnes, Katie and Harry.

JOHN E. GASTEIGER was born in Paint township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1862. He was educated

in the common schools and at the Indiana State Normal school, and taught nine terms in the common schools of Somerset and Cambria counties. On September 23, 1886, he passed the preliminary law examination and became a law student in the office of Coffroth & Ruppel, at Somerset, Pennsylvania. After pursuing the necessary course of study under their direction he was admitted to practice in the courts of Somerset county on September 28, 1889, and on November 18, 1889, was admitted to practice in the courts of Cambria county. Wishing to make himself yet more proficient in his chosen profession, he pursued and completed the course in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He graduated from that university, and received the degree of LL.B. Since which time he has been located in Johnstown, this county.

On October 9, 1893, he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, but he has never sought nor held political office.

S. A. WEIMER, alderman of the eighth ward, Johnstown, a son of David and Catharine (Hartman) Weimer, was born March 14, 1846, in Milford township, Somerset county.

His grandfather, Samuel A. Weimer, was a farmer of Milford township, Somerset county, in all probability of German descent. He furthermore enjoyed the distinction of having served in the Revolutionary War.

The father of our subject was born in Somerset county, December, 1814, and died in 1875 in Ligonier, Westmoreland county. He was a farmer of consequence in his neigh-

borhood, a Lutheran and an old-time whig and republican. To his union with the mother of our subject seven children were born: Franklin, a farmer of Ligonier; Daniel H., who died in 1867 at Ligonier; Susanna, wife of Franklin Walters, of West Mills, Somerset county; Eliza, of Hills View, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; Lydia, wife of G. W. Beck, of Hills View, Westmoreland county; Lavina, widow of John T. Beam, of Waterford, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and the subject of this sketch.

S. A. Weimer married Elvira Beck, a daughter of David B. Beck, and had four children: Daniel, a justice of the peace of upper Yoder township, married Millie Hershberger; David P., a student preparing for the profession of law; Ora, who is at home, and Catharine, who died in infancy.

Mr. Weimer's second wife was Mrs. Almira Vickroy (*nee* Osborn), who has been to him a helpmeet indeed.

He was educated at Centerville, Somerset county, and in local normal schools, and taught acceptably ten successive terms, three in Somerset county and seven in Westmoreland county.

He was well equipped for making his way in life, having learned the carpenter trade, as well as the teachers' profession. He followed contracting from 1867 to the present time, formerly doing an extensive business in that line. In addition he owns a farm of sixty acres in Upper Yoder township.

He has always been a staunch republican, and an influential member of the Presbyterian church. The esteem in which his fellow-citizens hold him has been manifested by electing him to various offices within their gift. He served as first burgess of Grubtown, as school director, and for nine years as jus-

tice of the peace of his borough, and when that borough became the eighth ward he was elected alderman, serving ever since. Like every good citizen, he takes an active interest in local politics.

REV. WILLIAM ALFRED SHIPMAN, the eloquent and popular pastor of the First Evangelical Lutheran church of the city of Johnstown, was born at Springtown, Warren county, New Jersey, September 9, 1852, and is a son of Dr. William and Annie E. (Young) Shipman. His paternal grandfather, Matthias Shipman, Sr., was of English descent, and passed his life in New Jersey, the state of his nativity. He married and reared a family of children, of whom one was Isaac Shipman, who, like his father, was a native and life-long resident of New Jersey. Isaac Shipman married, and his son, Dr. William Shipman, was born May, 1818.

Dr. Shipman received a good education, read medicine under Dr. Clyde Kennedy, of Easton, this State, and Dr. George McClellan, father of General George B. McClellan, and then entered Jefferson Medical college, from which he was graduated in 1840. After graduation he opened an office at Finesville, New Jersey, and two years later removed to Springtown, that state, where he was in continuous practice for fifty-two years. His long and useful life closed in 1893, when he passed from earth on February 5th of that year.

Dr. Shipman married Annie E. Young, whose grandfather, Captain John Young, owned a large tract of land near Springtown, and had served under Washington, being at Trenton, and receiving a severe wound at at Monmouth. Mrs. Shipman died May 5, 1884, aged sixty-one years. Dr. and Mrs. Shipman had two sons, Rev. William Alfred,

and Samuel Yohe, a farmer of Wright county, Missouri, who served as a Union soldier in the late Civil War.

Dr. Shipman was among the early abolitionists of New Jersey, and fearlessly denounced the crime of slavery, regardless of consequences. He was a warm admirer of William Lloyd Garrison, and lived to see the ultimate triumph of the anti-slavery principles which he advocated and the dawn and early growth of a new national day in the life of the great republic.

Rev. William Alfred Shipman was reared at his native village, received his elementary and academic education in the public schools of New Jersey and Stevens Hall, Gettysburg, this State, and then entered Pennsylvania college, at Gettysburg, from which well-known institution of learning he was graduated in the class of 1876. After graduation he entered the Lutheran Theological seminary of the General Synod, at Gettysburg, and graduated from that celebrated institution on June 25, 1879. He then returned home, and on April 1, 1880, was elected as pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church of Grafton, West Virginia, where he labored acceptably for three years and six months. At the end of that time he accepted a call from St. Paul's church, Frostburg, Maryland, and remained there for three years and three months, resigning then to take charge of Zion Lutheran church at Hollidaysburg, Blair county, to whom he broke the bread of life for three years and three months. He closed his labors at Hollidaysburg in June, 1890, to accept a call to the pastorate of the First English Lutheran church of Johnstown, as successor of Dr. R. A. Fink, who had been pastor continuously for a quarter of a century. Entering upon his new field of labor he has wrought effec-

tively ever since for the salvation of souls and the cause of pure and undefiled religion.

On May 20, 1880, Rev. Shipman was united in marriage with Anna L. Beidenbaugh, a daughter of Rev. Edward Beidenbaugh, of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Their union has been blessed with one child, named Minot Martinneau.

In politics Rev. Shipman is a staunch republican, but takes no active part in political affairs. He is a member and Master Mason of Mountain City lodge, No. 99, Free and Accepted Masons, of Frostburg, Maryland. William Alfred Shipman is a genial, affable gentleman, who never loses his proper dignity on any occasion, and always commands the respect of those with whom he mingles, which includes the common people as well as the professional and business classes. Sound in doctrine, able as a logician and in touch with the idea of the age, he is remarkably eloquent when the theme or occasion demands. He uses his rare gift of language to clothe appropriately living ideas and forcible truths, and not to gain the applause of the large audience which his preaching draws from all classes of society.

CAPTAIN PATRICK GRAHAM.—No memories are so lovingly enshrined in the loyal hearts of the North as those of the men who fought and suffered in the War of the Great Rebellion. Towards these men our most generous impulses go forth; to them our kindest acts are extended. Although those gallant veterans may win fame in other fields, we remember them chiefly for the unselfish service rendered our country in a time of direst need.

Capt. Patrick Graham, an alderman of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is one of those men

who are distinguished among their fellows as gallant soldiers. He mustered a company in Johnstown in 1861, and, being appointed its captain, started for the war. From that time until May 15, 1864, he was in active service, but in the battle of New Market, Virginia, he received a wound which nearly proved fatal. At that time he was left on the field for dead, but was picked up by the rebels, and after much suffering recovered. They, however, held him for nine months and a half as a prisoner at Harrisonburg, Virginia, and he was afterwards taken to Macon, Georgia, Charlestown, South Carolina, Columbus, South Carolina, and Goldsborough, North Carolina, when he was released. He then came home to Johnstown, where he has remained ever since, and filled for one term the office of justice of the peace, and at present is serving his second term as alderman. It is meet to say that in his civil service Captain Graham shows the same faithfulness and efficiency which characterized his military life.

He is a son of Daniel and Liddie (Idding) Graham, and was born November 15, 1817. His great-grandfather Graham was a native of Scotland, and married a lady from County Tyrone, Ireland, where Patrick Graham, grandfather, was born. The grandfather ran away from home in boyhood and came to America, where he followed the occupation of farming during the remainder of his life. He took no active part in politics, but was a staunch democrat. He married Elizabeth McKee, a descendant in direct line from the McKee family which settled in Jamestown under Capt. John Smith. Mr. Graham's maternal grandparents were of German extraction.

Daniel Graham, father of our subject, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and was a farmer the greater part of his life.

About four years of his early life were spent in the manufacture of salt near Freeport, Pennsylvania. He was a republican, and for fifteen years was justice of the peace in Butler county, Pennsylvania. He had thirteen children, five of whom served in the Civil War.

Captain Patrick Graham is principally a self-educated man, having built a small room in which he spent his evenings in the study of the common branches. Previous to his enlistment as a soldier, he had various occupations and a busy life. He was timekeeper during the building of the Pennsylvania canal, and followed this occupation until about 1832. He then learned the tailor trade, which constituted his employment until 1844, and at intervals until 1852. After that he was employed by the Brady's Bend Iron company, of Brady's Bend, Pennsylvania, for about three years, in the capacity of heater. At the expiration of this time he was elected justice of the peace of that place and served four years. He resigned this office and came to Johnstown, entering the service of Wood, Morrell & Co., as heater, in which occupation he continued for six years. At this point his war history begins.

Captain Graham has been twice married. March 24, 1837, he married Miss Magdalene C. Hamble, who died December 15, 1868. She was the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters. Given in the order of their birth they are as follows: Jane, married to Stephen B. Gregory, at present living in Johnstown; Martha W., wife of Robert Bennett, a resident of Braddock, Pennsylvania; May E., married to John Hutzen, residing in Braddock, Pennsylvania; John T., married to Eliza Moore, died in Johnstown; Robert Smiley, who married Jennie

ller, and lives in Braddock, Pennsylvania; Holmes S., a resident of Braddock also, married Emilia Behm, now dead; Thomas H., who lives in Lorain, Ohio, and whose wife was Dolly Walters.

The second wife of Captain Graham was Miss Ethelinda Benshoff, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

GRIFFITH J. LLOYD, a progressive farmer of Cambria township, is a son of John and Jane (Vaughn) Lloyd, and was born near Beulah, in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1824.

His paternal grandfather, Griffith Lloyd, was born in North Wales, but emigrated to America in 1818. He brought his wife and family with him, and first located in Philadelphia; here they remained one year. In 1820 they moved westward, and settled at Beulah, where Mr. Lloyd passed the remainder of his life, engaged in farming. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and, while in his native country, followed the trade of a weaver.

John Lloyd, father, was born in North Wales June 6, 1795, and at the age of twenty-three came to this country in company with his father and family. They finally settled near his father in Cambria township, upon a piece of vacant land containing one hundred and forty acres, and afterwards purchased one hundred and sixty acres more from John Evans. He had learned the trades of a weaver and stone-mason in his native country, but, after coming to this, followed agricultural pursuits exclusively. In early life he was a member of the Congregationalist Church, but finally became identified with the Christian Church, in which he was active.

On May 6, 1816, he wedded Jane Vaughn

in Wales. She was born in North Wales, May 8, 1790, and became the mother of eight children, three sons and five daughters; Jane died during the voyage to this country; Nancy died in girlhood; John J. resides in Marshall county, Iowa; Griffith J. is the subject of this sketch; Elnora, deceased, was the wife of David Jones; Anna, deceased, was the consort of George Wilson; Thomas, deceased, was a lumber merchant of Ebensburg, the county seat of Cambria county; and Phœbe, the relict of Stephen Lloyd, of Nebraska.

Griffith J. Lloyd was reared upon a farm, and has been engaged in the pursuits of husbandry most of his life. In 1854 he purchased the old homestead, which contains one hundred and forty-six acres. He also owns an interest in a valuable tract of timber land situated in Blacklick township, this county. He is a member of the Christian Church, and in politics is a republican. He has filled various local offices, among which are: assessor, auditor and school director.

His marriage on December 7, 1852, with Mary, a daughter of David Powell, resulted in the birth of five children: Jane A. is deceased; John G. is a farmer, and resides near Iowa city, Iowa; Jerry, who resides at home with his parents, is a successful teacher of Cambria county, and is taking the normal course in the Indiana State Normal school; Mattie resides with her brother, John G., and Lilly is at home with her parents.

JOHN EMMET LUCAS, a skilled and experienced workman, and the senior member of the planing mill and contracting firm of Lucas & Saly, of Johnstown, is a son of John T. and Sarah (Berry) Lucas, and was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1851. His paternal great-

grandfather, Sergeant George Lucas, was a native of Ireland, who came to this country and served through the Revolutionary war in the American army, being promoted to orderly sergeant just before the siege of Yorktown. He died in Johnstown when nearly a hundred years of age. His son, David Lucas, was a native of Bedford county, and in the '30s came to Johnstown, where he abandoned his trade of butcher to serve for many years as constable and as a section boss on the canal. He was a Methodist, and died the day before the presidential election of 1876, when in the eighty-ninth year of his age. His son, John T. Lucas, was of Bedford county nativity, who came in early life to Johnstown, which he left in the spring of 1852, and went, on account of ill-health, to Sacramento, California, where he died in the fall of 1852, at the early age of thirty-four years. He ran a boat and was a contractor on the old canal. He was a member of the Methodist church, and married Sarah Berry, a member of the same church, and who is now, 1896, in the seventieth year of her age, and a resident of Johnstown. Her father, John Berry, was of Pennsylvania German descent, and a native of Centre county, and after serving as a fifer boy in the War of 1812, went to Duncansville, Blair county, where he carried on a wagonmaking-shop until his death, in 1866, at eighty years of age.

John Emmet Lucas was reared principally in Johnstown, and at Hollidaysburg, in Blair county, and is a natural mathematician, but only received a limited education on account of having to go to work at nine years of age. He worked at first in the oil house, then in the brickyard of the Cambria Iron works, at twenty-five cents per day, then drove in coal mines, etc., and at fifteen years of age became

a driver in their carpenter shop, where, two years later, he was made foreman of the carpenters putting up building material, which position he held for two years. After this he was successfully engaged in putting up derricks in the Pennsylvania oil regions, worked on the Canton, Ohio, court house, served as foreman of one of the Cambria Iron company's gangs of house-building carpenters and worked at carpentering and stair-building in Indianapolis, Indiana, and Peoria, Illinois. He then returned to Johnstown, worked in the Cambria Iron company's car department, traveled through the South and West doing carpenter and stair work, and in 1879 formed a partnership with W. H. Smith, in Johnstown, in general contracting and stair-building. This partnership was of four years' duration, when he sold out his interest to Mr. Smith and spent a year in Colorado. He then started a stair shop in Johnstown, did draughting for J. J. Strayer for three years, and then was foreman for S. J. Little, in Pittsburg, who was a manufacturer of office and bank fixtures until the Great Flood of 1889. In that year he returned to Johnstown as general superintendent of estimating work for J. J. Strayer, which position he resigned in June, 1894, to form his present partnership with Henry Saly in the planing mill and general contracting business.

On May 18, 1872, Mr. Lucas married Minerva Cover, who was a daughter of Daniel Cover, of Johnstown, and who died March, 1882, aged twenty-eight years, leaving four children: Emma K., Edith B., Nellie J. and Emmet W. Three years later, in 1885, Mr. Lucas wedded for his second wife, Mary Deane, daughter of Amos Deane, of Sandy Lake Park, Mercer county. By his second marriage he has no children.

In politics Mr. Lucas is an independent

water. His life has been one of varied business activity, and his services are always in demand where skilled labor and intelligent management in his line of work are needed.

LIEUT. JOSEPH R. HUMMEL, a Union soldier of the late Civil War and who has served continuously as burgess of Dale borough ever since its incorporation, is a son of David and Mary Hummel, and was born in Shade township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1810. David Hummel was a son of Henry Hummel, a native of Franklin county, whose father, Henry Hummel, came from Germany, in all probability, as early as the middle of the last century. David Hummel was born in Somerset county in 1810, and learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed for a life-vocation. He was a democrat, and at one time was one of only ten men who voted the Democratic ticket in Shade township, Somerset county. He was a member of the Evangelical church of North America, and married Mary Rhoades, who was a daughter of Joshua Rhoades, and died in 1879, aged sixty-nine years. Their family consisted of ten children, eight sons and two daughters.

Joseph R. Hummel was reared in his native township, received but a limited education in the common schools, and was a farm laborer until he attained his majority, in 1861. A few months later, in October, 1861, he enlisted in company "E," Fifty-Fourth Pennsylvania infantry, and served until Lee surrendered, being honorably discharged at Annapolis, Maryland, on May 31, 1865. He participated in the following battles: New Market, May 15, 1864; Piedmont, June 5; James river, June 14; Lynchburg, June 17 and 18; Liberty and Salem, June 19-22; Snicker's

Ford, July 18; Winchester, July 23 and 24; Cedar Creek, August 12; Second Winchester, September 19; Fisher's Hill, September 22; Cedar Creek, October 19; Fort Griggs, and High Bridge, besides numerous skirmishes. He served as a private until November 1, 1862, when he was promoted to corporal, and on October 20, 1864, was made sergeant. Afterwards, on April 2, 1865, he was commissioned as second lieutenant. Returning from the army, he drove team for a few years and engaged in the saw-mill business, which he followed for several years, being manager of Ashtola mills from 1870 to 1874. In the last-named year he came to Johnstown, ran a farm and burned lime seven years, and then spent nine years in Somerset county. He returned to Johnstown in 1890, and was elected burgess of Dale borough, which was organized that year, and has been re-elected every year since.

He is a republican in politics, cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has served for ten years as a member of school boards in Somerset and Cambria counties. He is a member of Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, and the United Evangelical church, in which he has always been an active worker. In every field in which he has labored, Lieut. Joseph Hummel has been active, zealous, and useful. As a business man he is prompt and reliable, as a public official he is firm and just, as a school officer discreet, prudent and progressive, and as a man, a citizen, and a neighbor, he is respected.

On September 10, 1868, Mr. Hummel was united in marriage with Frances Pickworth, a daughter of John Pickworth, of Johnstown, who was engaged for several years in boating on the old canal. Lieut. and Mrs. Hummel have seven sons and three daughters: John

H., Milton A., F. K., Mamie, Samuel P., Ada, Nora, Robert, Forest, and Henry.

WILLIAM H. PAUL, a prosperous and successful farmer of Conemaugh township, was born in Adams township, this county, September 9, 1855, and is a son of Jacob B. and Barbara (Kring) Paul.

Jacob B. Paul, grandfather, was a native of the German empire, whence he emigrated to America, and shortly afterward located in Adams township, this county, being among the earlier settlers of that township. In that township, then mainly a wilderness, he cleared up a farm and lived the remainder of his life.

Jacob B. Paul, father, was born in that township in November, 1822. He followed in the footsteps of his father, as regards an avocation, and has lived all his life in the township of his birth. The Republican party is the one with which he has always affiliated, and he is a conscientious member of the United Evangelical church. His marriage resulted in the birth of six children: two died in infancy; Jeremiah, a farmer and lumberman of Adams township; William H., subject; Jacob, died young; and Mary A., the wife of A. B. Custer, a merchant of Conemaugh, this county.

William H. Paul received a limited educational training in the common schools of Adams township. For twelve years he followed lumbering, and then, in 1890, purchased a farm consisting of ninety-nine acres, situated on the Frankstown road, about two miles east of Johnstown, and has since followed the pursuits of agriculture. He believes in the principles of the Republican party, which party has elected him to the office of tax collector and constable of Conemaugh township. On October 31, 1883, were celebrated the nuptials

that made Mr. Paul and Mary Hoffman, husband and wife. To this wedded relation have been born four children: Irvin Ellsworth, Cora May, Sidney Elmira and Minnie Mabel.

B. F. STULL, a self-made business man and successful merchant of Dale borough, is a son of Rev. William H. and Margaret (Varner) Stull, and was born forty-six years ago, on a farm, in Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He is of German and Scotch descent, and his paternal grandfather, Jacob Stull, was a native of Berks county and settled in Cambria county, where he purchased a farm and reared a family of respectable sons and daughters. He was a democrat and a member of the Evangelical church, and married Elizabeth Paul, by whom he had eleven children—Barbara, wife of John Paul; Mary married Rev. Louis Dunmire, and now is dead; Elizabeth Oster, now deceased; Catharine, wife of Henry Dunmire; John F., living at Salix; Jacob R., now deceased, who served for thirty-two years as justice of the peace in Richland township, and also one term as county commissioner; Susan; Rev. William H., father; Daniel, now dead; Lydia, wife of John S. Wissinger; and Leah, who wedded Lewis Shank. Rev. William H. Stull was born August, 1825, and his life labor closed in 1875, passing to rest on October 5 of that year. He was a man of ordinary education and self-made in the true sense of that term. He entered the ministry of the Evangelical church in 1856, and was on Bedford circuit two years; Jefferson, two years; Indiana, two years; Preston, West Virginia, two years; Fairview, one year; and Somerset, two years. He was a whig and afterwards a republican in politics, gave an ardent support

to the Union during the Civil War, and always took a lively interest in the public schools. Reverend Stull married Margaret Varner, who is a daughter of George Varner, and has reached the seventy-first milestone along the pathway of life. Their union was blessed with six children—Sarah Jane, who died in 1863; B. F., the subject of this sketch; Christiann married Alexander Story and is now deceased; Martha Elizabeth, wife of William G. McKee; Lorenzo Dow, of Adams township, and Amanda J., who wedded Herbert Benner, of Atlantic city.

B. F. Stull was reared on the farm, attended the common schools and Dayton Union academy, and taught for eleven terms in the public schools while employing the summer seasons in farming and carpentering; resided at Conemaugh six years and then moved to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he lived four years and then went to Bethel, Somerset county, where he entered the mercantile business and remained there until 1887, when he was washed out by a flood. He then came to Dale and resumed the general mercantile business on a small scale.

Each year since then he has added to this stock of goods and increased his patronage until he has a fine establishment and a large and desirable trade. He makes specialties of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, besides keeping in stock all other kinds of general merchandise.

On September 8, 1874, Mr. Stull married Mary J. Maurer, a daughter of George J. Maurer, of Stoyestown, Somerset county. They have five children: Howard W., George B., Annie May, Ivella Pearl and Arthur Maurer.

In politics Mr. Stull has always been a republican. He was one of the first council-

men of Dale borough, served two years as auditor of the borough and one term as clerk of council, and is a member of the present school board. He is a member of the Protected Home Circle, No. 138, and Moxham Lodge, No. 1044, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member and the secretary of the Dale Building and Loan Association, of Dale, Pennsylvania. He is a member and trustee of the United Evangelical church. B. F. Stull is one of that class of substantial business men who give stability and reputation to any place or community in which they live. With but little means, and those the scant savings from meagre resources, he embarked in a business career which is now but fairly begun in a field where abundant success has already crowned his unaided efforts. He is energetic, persevering and honest in all matters and a thorough-going business man.

HENRY JONES, a successful and substantial farmer of Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is of Welsh birth and parentage, born in Llanelly, Carmarthenshire, March 12, 1841.

His father, James Jones, who was a skilled artisan, died in July, 1842, when Henry was but fourteen months old; and his mother (Miss Margaret Roberts Jones) afterwards wedded John Philip, who reared young Jones to manhood, and gave him such mental training as the common schools afforded. He learned the trade of a copper-smelter, in which he became a skilled and proficient workman, and which he continued until 1871, in his native country and in Baltimore, Maryland. He located in Baltimore in 1865, and in 1871 removed to his present farm of one hundred and sixty-nine (169) acres, situated three miles

north of Ebensburg, this county. He is a careful and methodical farmer, and has been successful from the very beginning. He is a member of the State Grange, and takes an intelligent interest in all matters pertaining to the art of husbandry. He subscribes to the tenets of the Calvinistic Methodist church, in which he is an active worker, having been deacon of the church since 1891.

In 1869, he married Mary Evans, a daughter of E. J. Evans, of Cambria township, and to them have been born three sons: Arthur, at home; Ambrose, a laborer on a farm of Johnson county, Iowa; and William H., at home.

Mr. Jones is regarded as a good citizen, and is held in high esteem by his many friends and associates.

HENRY R. SHAFFER, an old and highly respected citizen of Conemaugh township, who has served as a justice of the peace for a quarter of a century, is a son of John P. and Maria (Lehman) Shaffer, and was born in Richland township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1828. His paternal great-grandfather, George Shaffer, was a native of Germany, who came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war, in which he served as a soldier in the American army. He settled in the Kishacoquillas valley, in the eastern part of the State, where he lived until his death. His son, Henry Shaffer, emigrated from the valley to Richland township, where he followed farming as an occupation. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and his son, John P., who lived for some time in Richland township, was born on the old valley homestead in eastern Pennsylvania, July 19, 1804, and in 1848 removed to Conemaugh township, where he died November 30, 1875.

John P. Shaffer did not enjoy very good educational privileges, as his father died when he was but fourteen years of age, and he was then busied with many cares. He was a farmer and a democrat, and held membership in the Reformed church for many years. He married Maria Lehman, whose father, Christian Lehman, was a resident of Richland township. Mrs. Shaffer died February, 1861, aged fifty-six years. Their family consisted of five sons and four daughters.

Henry R. Shaffer spent his boyhood days on the farm, received a good English education in the schools of his day, and commenced life for himself as a repair hand on the old Portage railroad. He afterwards taught four terms of school, and then learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for ten years. At the end of that time, in 1861, physical disability caused him to abandon his trade, and also prevented him from entering the Union army. Not desiring to be idle, he took timber contracts for the Cambria Iron company and the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and was thus engaged until 1866, when he removed to his present farm in Conemaugh township, which he tilled up to 1894. Since that year, Mr. Shaffer has been engaged in introducing improved and modern farming implements into the county. His farm, which is five miles from Johnstown, contains one hundred and forty-three acres of good land, one-half of which is cleared and improved. In matters of national import and issue, Mr. Shaffer has always supported the Democratic party, but in local affairs is independent, supporting men instead of parties. He has been honored with all of his township offices, served as county auditor in 1867, 1868 and 1869, and has been justice of the peace for twenty-five years, serving continuously from

1869 to 1896, except two years. 'Squire Shaffer is a member and trustee of Mt. Carmel United Brethren church, and ranks as one of the oldest and most representative citizens of his section of the county.

On May 7, 1857, 'Squire Shaffer married Elizabeth Strayer, a daughter of Jacob P. Strayer, of Yoder township. To 'Squire and Mrs. Shaffer have been born eight children: Anna Matilda, wife of William Giffin, a farmer of Adams township; Charles, who died young; George W., who died April 11, 1894, aged thirty-two years; William B. F.; Mary E., wife of Edward H. Boytes, of near Somerset, Somerset county; Ellen, who married A. C. Rively, of Richland township; Effie Etta, wife of Harry Gilman, a farmer; and Robert H., who is at home with his parents. One died in infancy. The Shaffer family is one among the old families of the western part of the State, while its members have always been known as respectable and reliable people.

DR. E. L. MILLER, one of Johnstown's leading young physicians, is a son of Rev. J. K. and Charlotte Henrietta (Ziegler) Miller, and was born July 15, 1859, in Fricdens, Somerset county, Pennsylvania.

He was educated at Centre Hall, Centre county, Pennsylvania. For about four and one-half years he was with his father and brother John in the drug business at Centre Hall. He clerked for a time in A. A. Kerlin's general merchandise store at Stone Mills, Centre county, then went into the lumber business for about a year and a half. Later he studied medicine under Dr. W. A. Jacobs, of Centre Hill, and, entering the University of Maryland, graduated in 1884. He first practiced in Philipsburg, Centre county, for three months, then for three and a half years at

Unionville, Centre county, and in December, 1887, came to Johnstown, where he has remained ever since, a general practitioner of merit.

He is a member of the Centre County Medical society, of the Pennsylvania State Medical society, and of the Cambria County Medical society, of which body he has served both as vice president and as secretary. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a republican.

October 30, 1884, Dr. Miller married Joanna E. Atherton, a daughter of Nelson Atherton, and has two children. The oldest, Elvira May, was born February 1, 1886; the second, Clarence A., was born July 18, 1888. The authentic family history of Dr. Miller, on the paternal side, begins with his grandfather, Charles Miller, a native of Maryland, who emigrated, living successively in York, Cambria, Centre and Bedford counties. In the latter county he established himself at Bedford as a cigar maker, following this trade until the last twenty years of his life, when he became a paralytic.

A sketch of the life of the father of our subject forms a very interesting portion of the family history. Born in Manchester, Maryland, 1823, he learned the trade of a cigar maker, but, being dissatisfied with his attainments, determined to make his way through Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. This he did, overcoming difficulties which would have disheartened a less brave spirit, and graduated in 1850. In this college, a Lutheran institution, he took the full classical and theological course, requiring seven long years of hard study. He was then ordained to the Lutheran ministry, and served in that relation the remainder of his life, dying at Loganton, Clinton county, where he had

been living, September, 1887. He was a thoughtful, suggestive preacher and a scholarly man, who always took an active, earnest part in church and educational work. He was for a number of years a trustee of Pennsylvania college, and was also the second county superintendent of the schools of Somerset county. Having had dyspeptic tendencies, he was induced to take the latter position on account of his health. He was a constant reader, and sought in all his preaching to pour light upon all great public questions, meanwhile uttering truths which lay at the heart of all ages.

He was a man of keen sympathies and human instincts, who has been held in the kindest remembrance by many who knew him. He was a pioneer preacher of great religious influence, who yearned to carry to others the charities of a Christian faith. Being likewise an eloquent, forcible, convincing speaker, he was an acknowledged leader in the conventions of his church.

In addition to these high qualifications, he was a business man of no mean ability, as is evidenced by important real-estate deals in Illinois and in Adams county, Pennsylvania, which he put through with honorable success. Politically he was a whig, but became a democrat. His first wife, and mother of our subject, was born in 1832. Their family consisted of ten children: Charles A., who died at Centre Hall, at the age of twenty-two years, a young man of fine education and high Christian character; John C., a traveling merchant for the drug firm of J. A. Williamson, Frederick, Maryland; Eugene, of Lorain, Ohio, in the employ of the Johnson company; Dr. Miller, our subject; Jacob K., of Johnstown, an employee of the Cambria Iron company; with his brother John C.; Mary Grace, wife of Frank Singer, of Johnsonburg, Elk county,

Pennsylvania, manager of a paper mill; Annie Gertrude, of Johnstown; Maggie, who died at Chambersburg, a child of two and a half years; Charlotte H., wife of C. H. Morris, druggist, of Millheim, Centre county; and William, who died in infancy.

The father of our subject was married the second time to Barbara Ellen Lonebarger, of Centre county, and to this union was born one child, Nellie M., book-keeper for the hardware firm of Goodfellow, Melvin Co., of Altoona, Pennsylvania. Few families, it may be said, have been more fortunate than that of the Rev. J. K. Miller's in having the example of a noble father.

JOHN C. MILLER, a brother of Dr. E. L. Miller, and a traveling salesman residing in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born February 18, 1854, at Friedens, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He received a high-school education, and learned the trade of a printer, serving a full apprenticeship. He went west later, and, after traveling over a number of western States, came back to Centre Hall, and between 1873 and 1879 was engaged in the drug business with his father. For eight years thereafter he was in the lumber business. This was followed by a year as a clerk, and then he embarked in the grocery business in Johnstown, continuing in it for about three years. Since that time he has been a traveling salesman in the drug business, first for the Physicians' Pharmaceutical company, of Jenkintown, Pennsylvania, until 1895, when they went out of business; now for a Frederick, Maryland, firm, as before stated.

Mr. Miller was married March 3, 1892, to Grace V. Achenbach, a daughter of George A. Achenbach of Loganton, Clinton county, Pennsylvania, who was a member of the Con-

stitutional convention, called to amend the Constitution in 1878. He is a member of Sugar Valley Lodge, No. 822, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Miller is a genial, successful business man, observing in his life the sound principles inculcated by his home training.

DR. GEORGE MARTIN.—The subject of this sketch, Dr. George Martin, is a leading physician of Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He is the son of David and Nancy (Hadden) Martin, and was born October 11, 1858, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. November 21, 1888, he married Miss Mary Clark, a daughter of L. M. Clark, of Indiana county. December 25, 1889, Blanche, the first of his two children, was born; January 16, 1894, Almira, the second, was born.

Dr. Martin was educated in the common schools and at Pine Flat Academy, Indiana State Normal school and a college at Champaign, Illinois. For six terms he taught school successfully in Pennsylvania and Illinois, and also clerked for a time in the store of his brother, at Martintown, Indiana county, a town named for the family.

But Dr. Martin's ambitions led him into professional work, and in 1882 he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Thomas MacMullen, of Greenville, Indiana county. Later he entered Jefferson Medical college, and graduated in 1885. For four years after graduating he practiced his profession at Cherrytree, Indiana county, and then moved to Conemaugh, where he now has a profitable and congenial practice.

He was a member of the Indiana County Medical society and of the Cambria County Medical society. He served for three years as coroner of Cambria county, this being

the only office for which he was ever a candidate. At the same time he is a staunch democrat, and stands high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. In his profession Dr. Martin is zealous and indefatigable, and in his character is manifested the best characteristics of the Scotch-Irish race.

Dr. Martin is a great-grandson of David Martin, a native of Scotland, who emigrated to Donegal county, in the north of Ireland, noted as the cradle of the Scotch-Irish people. His grandfather, John Martin, was born in Ireland and came to America in 1801, at the age of twenty-one. He landed at New Castle, Delaware, but shortly afterward came to Indiana county, and located in what was then Cherry Hill township. Here he died at the age of ninety-six years. He was a farmer and a democrat up to the late Civil War, held township offices and took an active part in local politics.

The father of our subject was born in Westmoreland county, January 4, 1814, and was three months old when the family moved to Indiana county. He lived nearly all his life in Green township, dying there in 1890. He also was a farmer and active in local politics. He married the mother of Dr. Martin, who was born near Indiana, in Indiana county, and to this union were born three boys and five girls.

DANIEL S. McANULTY, a retired business man and respected citizen of Barnesboro, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Michael and Mrs. Mary Deane nee Simpson McAnulty, and was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1819. His ancestors on the paternal side of the family were of the sturdy Scotch race, renowned for its frugality,



DR. A. S. FICHTNER.

integrity, and sterling qualities of heart and mind.

His grandfather, John McAnulty, was born in Scotland, and came to this country the latter part of the eighteenth century, and located near Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where he married an Irish lady, and then removed to Indiana county. He engaged in the hotel business, which he followed the remainder of his life. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. His family consisted of three sons and two daughters: Patrick, who served in the War of 1812, at the close of which he settled near Niagara Falls; Michael, father of the subject of this memoir; and John, who died in Jefferson county.

Michael McAnulty was born in Franklin county, and removed to Indiana county with his parents, where he received a liberal education, considering the limited educational facilities of those days, and as a means of gaining a livelihood adopted the pursuits of a farmer, while during the winter he taught in the subscription schools of those early days. He married Mrs. Mary Deane (*nee* Simpson), and their union was blessed in the birth of seven children. In religious faith he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church. He died at the age of seventy-three years.

Daniel S. McAnulty was reared a farmer boy, and received his early education in the old subscription schools. Since he reached the age of maturity he has been engaged in farming and lumbering, which pursuits he has followed with a marked degree of success. In 1856 he located on a tract of land which he owned, containing four hundred and twenty acres, upon which the town of Barnesboro, this county, is now located.

In religious belief he is a member of the

Church of God. He has always taken an active interest in the progress of the church, and has served as deacon for twenty-five years. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and in political faith adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

July 4, 1843, he wedded Mrs. Eliza Jane McDowell, and to this union have been born seven children: Michael, a sawyer, located at Barnesboro; Nancy, the wife of Samuel Hartzel, of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania; John, deceased; Mary, the wife of A. A. Grumbling, of Barnesboro; Henry McAnulty, sawyer, of Barnesboro; George, a farmer, in Indiana county; Sarah, the wife of Thomas Jones, of Barnesboro, and Frank, a merchant of Barnesboro.

DR. ALBON S. FICHTNER. The man who inherits the spirit and tastes of his immediate ancestors is a fortunate man, for the hindrances which stand between him and the attainment of his ambitions are more easily overcome when he has the helpful sympathy of those who have had similar experiences.

The subject of this sketch, Dr. A. S. Fichtner, a flourishing young physician of Johnstown, should therefore be congratulated upon being the son of a physician, who was himself the son of a physician.

Dr. Fichtner, son of Dr. B. A. and Louisa J. (Darby) Fichtner, was born August 9, 1868, in Preston county, West Virginia.

His grandfather, Daniel Fichtner, was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to this country and settled in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Dr. Fichtner, who was born in Somerset county, was a physician in that county for at least fifty years, an unusual record.

He was a prominent member of the Evangelical church, and being a man of superior education for the time, was often called upon for exhortations. He was a licensed minister in the Evangelical Association from about 1839 until his death, in 1884, thus combining in his life the work of a physician and spiritual leader. His wife survived him nearly six years. Their family consisted of Benjamin A., Susan Catherine (Browning) and Martin Luther, all of whom are still living.

The eldest Dr. Benjamin Abbott Fichtner, father of our subject, was born near Somerset county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1836. His grandfather, Martin Fichtner, and his father, Martin Fichtner, were also natives of this county. His mother's name was Rebecca Ferner, who was the daughter of John Ferner, and a sister of Randolph Ferner.

Dr. Benjamin A. Fichtner began the study of medicine in early life, was admitted to practice in 1857, and has followed the profession exclusively and very successfully for more than thirty-six years.

"What the child admired, the youth endeavored, and the man acquired."

While in the office of his father as assistant he married Louisa Jane Darby, a member of one of the most prominent and respected families of the State.

In 1860 he moved to Fayette county and built the second house in what is now the borough of Markleysburg. In 1864 he went to Summerfield, Cambria county, and soon afterward joined the Eighty-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, serving until the close of the war. In 1876 he located permanently at Confluence, Cambria county.

Dr. Fichtner, Sr., has given his undivided attention to the study and practice of his profession, and being always ready to avail him-

self of new discoveries in medical science, is very successful, and has an extensive and lucrative practice.

He has a very fine and complete medical library, is a subscriber to all the standard medical and surgical journals, and his offices are fully and completely equipped. He is a close student, still an active, energetic, level-headed man, and notwithstanding advancing years, has apparently many years of usefulness before him. He is well up in the news of the day and in general literature. As a public speaker he is able, forcible and logical, and is a debater of ability. He united with the Evangelical association when a young man and is a leading member of that denomination. In the great controversy he is opposed to Esher, Esherism and Esherists.

He is connected with a number of different societies and organizations, is the president of a board of medical pension examiners, and is general business manager of the Confluence Cornet band. He is a public-spirited man, and is entirely fearless, personally. It was through him and by his skill and pluck more than anything else that the notorious McClellantown gang of robbers was hounded down, surrounded and captured a few years ago. He was the first man at the house, and it was to him, and on his demand, that the gang sullenly surrendered.

In politics he was reared a democrat, but was never in accord with the southern wing of that party, and always opposed the heresies of State rights and secession. At the election closing the memorable campaign of 1860 he voted for Stephen A. Douglas, but the first shot fired by the rebels at "Old Glory" made him at once what he is and has been ever since, a true republican.

He does not, however, wear a collar around

his neck with any man's name on it, and does not believe that loyalty to party demands servile obedience to the orders of any clique whose object is revenue only. He believes in statesmen, not mere politicians; teachers, not bosses, and when he strikes at "rings" of State, county or borough, it is always straight out from the shoulder. He is a true party man and is not related in any way to the chronic kicker, but when he does kick, he kicks with both feet; he kicks hard and kicks to hurt.

He is not an office-seeker, but when his services are required in an official capacity, he thinks it his duty as a citizen to accept, and he always fills the position with marked ability.

He is the father of nine children, three of whom—Walter Lee, Ulysses Grant and Clarence Ellsworth—are dead. Of the living all are married except Fannie Felicia, the youngest of the family. The other five are: Benjamin Beeson, Confluence; Louisa Jane (McFarland), Uniontown; John Daniel, Uniontown; Sarah Rebecca (Morrison), Uniontown; and Albon Sylvester, our subject.

The mother of Dr. Albon S. Fichtner died in the spring of 1894.

He received a solid education in the common schools of the town, and at the age of nineteen became a teacher. His character and success as a teacher are demonstrated in the fact that although so young, he held principalships at Addison, Deer Park, Maryland, and Confluence, this State, and taught a normal school at Addison or Petersburg, Somerset county, Pennsylvania.

He studied medicine with his father, and, as the records of the father's life show, the son had the advantages of a good library and unusually fine instruction.

He then entered the College of Physicians

and Surgeons of Baltimore, from which school he graduated in 1882. He located first at Cranesville, Preston county, W. Va., practicing there until 1888, when he came to Johnstown, where he has been, ever since, a general practitioner, progressive and diligent in his work. While at college he took four special courses, viz.: operative ophthalmic surgery, general surgery, diseases of chest and throat, gynecology.

He is a member of the Cambria County Medical society, is physician for a number of insurance companies, and has served on the staff of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial hospital, being the first surgeon appointed. He is also a member of Morrellville Lodge, No. 50, I. O. O. F., one of the charter members of Jr. O. U. A. M., a member of the Mystic Chain and Foresters, and a number of the patriotic orders represented in the city.

In 1891 he organized the Morrellville Building and Loan association, and has been its president ever since. It has done much towards helping to secure homes for the poor of Morrellville, and has been very successful. He is the president of the Morrellville Board of Health.

He is an earnest republican and a valued member of the Lutheran church.

In 1881 he married Latilla M. Mayer, and has four living children: Ellsworth, Annie E., Sarah Rebecca and Rachael R. One child died in infancy.

JAMES WILLIAMS, the oldest Odd Fellow in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, was born in county Norfolk, England, on June 13, 1818.

At a very early age he took to the sea, and followed the perilous fortunes of seamen until twenty-six years of age, circumnavigating the

globe twice, and crossing and re-crossing the Atlantic several times. In 1845 he was engaged upon a liner which ran between New York city and Charleston.

Knowing that his parents had come to this country in about 1830, he began to make a search for them, and was successful in locating them in Catasauqua, Lehigh county, this State. His father was a blacksmith in the employ of the Crane Iron works, and Mr. Williams became a helper in the shops until 1854. Upon the latter date he went to Johnstown, and has remained in that city ever since.

Coming to that borough he entered the employ of the Cambria Iron company until 1866. In 1866, having demonstrated considerable constructive skill, he was employed to build the water works for the Johnstown Water company. After their completion he was made superintendent, a position he has held to the present time, and all enlargements and improvements to the same have been under his supervision. He has also been superintendent of the gas works of the same company.

Fraternally no less than as a citizen and a man, Mr. Williams is deservedly popular. He is a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M.; Alma Lodge, I. O. O. F., the oldest in the county, being an Odd Fellow since 1846. He has been district deputy and also a delegate a number of years; is a member of Knights of Pythias at Johnstown; belongs to the Encampment connected with the Odd Fellows; is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Williams has been twice married. His first union was with Jane G. Emmerson, and resulted in the birth of the following children: Leonora, dead; Robert E. was a locomotive

engineer in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, and was killed in the service; and George H., a resident of Morrellville.

His second marriage was with Jane Hamilton, of Johnstown, a sister of Catherine Hamilton, who was born in Johnstown in 1817, and who is perhaps the oldest native of that city now living in it. To the latter marriage were born the following children: Harry, a physician at the time of his death in Pittsburg; John F., of Johnstown; Homer D., of Indianapolis, Ind; Frank, of Johnstown, a manufacturer of brick, and Webster, who died young.

J. B. DENNY, of Ebensburg, this county, is a son of Matthias Denny and Mary (Latterner) Denny, and was born in Elder township, Cambria county, on November 9, 1861. His grandfather, Peter Denny, was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France, and emigrated to America about 1820, locating in Hollidaysburg Blair county, after which he moved to Elder township, this county, where he followed the avocation of a stonemason and farmer for many years. Matthias Denny, his only son, and the father of J. B. Denny, was born in 1831, in Elder township, Cambria county, where he lived until 1865. He was a carpenter by trade, and from 1865 to 1875 was one of the leading contractors of Altoona, Pa.

During the late Civil War, Matthias Denny was drafted for service three times, and was in the field when the war closed. He has always supported the Democratic party and represented his party in conventions, and in 1886 served as burgess of Gallitzin borough, and in 1887 as school director. He is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church.

In 1858 Matthias Denny married Mary Latterner, who was a daughter of Michael

and Catharine (Sharbaugh) Latterner, Michael Latterner being a native of France, and having emigrated to Loretto, this county, where he followed the business of tailoring. Their marriage has been blessed in the birth of the following children: J. B. Denny; Michael R., who died in Altoona in 1894 at the age of thirty-two years; Wm. C., a carpenter, now in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Altoona; Rev. Joseph G., who was ordained to the priesthood at Price Hill Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, in June, 1895, and who is now stationed in Cincinnati, Ohio; Mollie; Annie R., who died in 1895; Edward R., painter, who is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Altoona; Tillie M.; Frank, who died in 1890; Stella and Loretto.

J. B. Denny received his education in the public schools, and when fourteen years of age he embarked in the produce business at Chest Springs, after which he engaged in the merchandizing business at that and other places. On October 19, 1884, J. B. Denny was married in St. Patrick's church, Chicago, Illinois, to Miss Caroline V. Christy, of Loretto, a daughter of Dr. A. J. Christy and Mary (Gwin) Christy, of that place, and a niece of Rev. R. C. Christy, who was a noted chaplain of the late Civil War. Mr. Denny's marriage has been blessed in the birth of the following children: Mary Olean, Matthias Andrew, who died in 1887, Emily Grace, Hilda Rose, and John.

After his marriage Mr. Denny embarked in the hotel business at Loretto, after which he came to Ebensburg and took charge of the Mountain House, one of the leading hotels of Ebensburg, which hotel he has owned since 1888. In addition to this hotel, Mr. Denny, in 1890, purchased the West End

hotel, in Altoona, Pennsylvania, one of the principal railroad hotels in that city. He has been successful in the hotel and real estate business.

Politically he is a democrat, and has represented his party as a delegate to both county and state conventions. In 1894 he was the nominee of his party for the legislature.

GEORGE J. MYERS, who has carved out for himself a useful and successful career, is a son of John B. and Catherine (Myers) Myers, and was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1820. His father, who was born November 8, 1791, was a native of Russia, and his mother was born in Germany, November 1, 1793. They were married before coming to this country. In 1817 they emigrated to America and located near Williamsport, where they rented a farm, which they continued to cultivate until 1822, when they removed by means of wagons to this county, locating in the woods in Allegheny township, where they had all the difficulties of a new settlement to overcome. Here by untiring energy and industry Mr. Myers succeeded in clearing a farm on which he resided until 1837. He then removed to Pennsylvania Furnace, on Spruce creek, on the line of Centre and Huntingdon counties, Pennsylvania. He resided here for six years and again returned to Cambria county, where he purchased a farm near Loretto.

He died in 1875, his wife having died June 19, 1854. They were both devout members of the Roman Catholic church. They had seven children: Peter, an inmate of the soldiers' home, in Kansas; A. J., who lives near Sioux city, Iowa; John B., of Pender, Nebraska; Mary, the wife of Martin Fleck; Catherine, the wife of R. E. Smith, of Keokuk,

Iowa; George J., and Matilda, the wife of F. D. Saupp, of Altoona, Pennsylvania.

George J. Myers, whose boyhood days were spent near Williamsport, never had the advantages of common school education. He remained with his parents until he was twelve years old, and during these years his father taught him to read and write in the German language. He had a retentive memory, and being a constant reader and a close observer of human events, he has through his own efforts obtained a good practical education. When but twelve years old he worked on the old Portage railroad as errand boy, serving in this capacity six months, and in the following spring went to Johnstown, this county, where he worked on the old Pennsylvania canal from March, 1833, until June, 1837. In the latter year he went to Philadelphia and secured an appointment on the police force of that city, and although young and small, proved himself a courageous and efficient officer.

In November of 1837 he retired from the police force and went to Spruce creek to work as furnace-man for John Lemon, the blower at Pennsylvania furnace. He remained here for six years and then took charge of Mitchell's furnace in upper Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and in two years was able to clear \$10,000, which he lost during the next two years on account of the Walker Tariff law of 1846. He was now penniless and from a financial standpoint had to begin life anew. He walked to his home in Blair county and soon secured work at the Elizabeth furnace; here he commenced to write English under Martin Bell, who was superintendent, and remained there fifteen months. For the next three years he was foundryman of the Ashville furnace of this county, owned by Hugh McNeal, of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. About this time he built and

operated three coke ovens the first in this county, using the coke produced in the furnace he was operating.

In March, 1851, he located on his present farm in Gallitzin township, which at that time was a dense forest. By the 25th of the following September he had cleared a small tract of land and had built and moved into a small shanty. By dint of hard work and indefatigable energy, he has cleared and improved one hundred and fifty acres, and now owns one of the most desirable farms in the county.

In religious faith he and his entire family are devout and consistent members of the Roman Catholic church. In politics Mr. Myers was an old-line whig, but on the disruption of that party and the organization of the Republican party, he became a republican, and in 1856 attended the first Republican County convention held in Cambria county. His voice was heard from the hustings in the memorable campaign of 1840, when the log cabin and the political slogan of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," enthused the masses, and made it one of the most noted campaigns in the history of political parties. He has always taken a very prominent part in the politics of his township as the following record will show: For three years he was county poor director; for twenty-five years, served as justice of the peace in Gallitzin township; was assessor of his township for seventeen years, road supervisor for six years, collected the school tax for his township for seven years; served on school board twelve years; as township auditor for twenty-nine consecutive years, and has acted as school treasurer of his township from 1876 to the present time. This evidences in a marked degree the confidence reposed in him by the people who know him best. At one period he filled five offices in his township.

In 1847 he married Miss Mary, a daughter of Joseph Urban and Elizabeth (Koons) Urban, of this county. Their marriage has been blessed in the birth of eight children, three daughters and five sons: Mary E., the wife of T. Thomas Stephens, of Gallitzin, Pennsylvania; John A., a conductor on a work train on the Pennsylvania railroad; D. Gallitzin, a hotel man at Ashville, this county; James F., now located in Altoona; Joseph P., who operates the coal bank on the farm; Thomas H., who lives at home, acts as justice of the peace and auditor; Catharine, now deceased, was the wife of George L. Allwagner, and died August 9, 1895, leaving four children; and Clara A., born in 1852, and died in infancy.

Mr. Myers knows well the lesson of industry and economy, and by unyielding perseverance has become one of the most prosperous farmers of the county. He is affable and congenial and has deservedly won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

SOLOMON WAGNER, farmer, lumber manufacturer, coal merchant and general dealer of Glen Glade, who, with no capital except the willingness and ability to toil, has won recognition as a thrifty and reliable business man of Cambria county, is a son of George and Mrs. Mary Smith (*née* Cane) Wagner, and was born at Glen Glade, in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1849.

Mr. Wagner is descended from a sturdy and highly reputable German ancestry, and his immigrant ancestors first settled in what was known locally as Black Log Valley, in Huntingdon county, this State. They settled there some time subsequent to the Revolution, and were tillers of the soil, assisting in

opening up that valley and claiming it to civilization.

Henry and Daniel Wagner, two brothers, with their families, left that valley in about 1830, to settle in Jackson township, which has since been the home of their posterity. Henry Wagner, who was the grandfather of our subject, was a shoemaker by trade, and, after locating in Jackson township, pursued that trade in conjunction with farming. He was an honest, hard-working man, and acquired an ample fortune for his day. He was a member of the German Baptist church, and was a regular attendant of church and Sabbath school.

His marital union with Elizabeth Roush resulted in an issue of nine children: Jacob, Samuel, George, Martin, Mrs. Elizabeth Row-lins, Mrs. Catherine Pergrim, Mrs. Mary Brown, Hannah and Mrs. Sarah Rager.

George Wagner's father was born upon the old homestead, and died in his native township December 14, 1857, aged forty years, having passed his entire life near the scenes of his birth. He was engaged in laboring upon a farm all his life, and was a member of the German Baptist church. He married Mrs. Mary Smith, *née* Cane, a daughter of William Cane, of Baltimore, Maryland, who became the mother of eleven sons and one daughter: Jacob, died young; Andrew was a soldier of the late war, enlisted in 1862, in company "D," One Hundred and Fifteenth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry; was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, from the effects of which he died on the 14th of the same month in the hospital at Baltimore; John and George were twins; the former is night watchman, in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company, at Altoona, Pennsylvania, and the latter was a farmer, late,

of Jackson township; Hannah married Joel Simmons, a farmer of Jackson township.

Solomon Wagner started in life as a day laborer, but, by his own efforts, untiring industry and honorable business methods, has acquired a fair amount of this world's goods, and to-day finds him in a position of comparative ease and affluence. In 1877 he engaged in the blacksmith business at Fairview, but one year later he abandoned that business to engage in the pursuits of husbandry, and owns a farm of one hundred and twenty-one acres, adjoining Glen Glade. In 1886 he engaged in manufacturing lumber, and now owns a saw and planing mill, the annual product of which amounts to about \$3000. Aside from his farming, lumbering and milling interests, he owns a valuable tract of coal land, situated near Glen Glade, and containing one hundred and seventy-seven acres. He mines and ships each year about one hundred car-loads of this coal to Ebensburg, whilst about twenty thousand bushels per annum are consumed by the local trade. D. W. Dunwiddie, of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, has leased a part of the coal land, and is now putting in a siding which connects with the Pennsylvania railroad, and the ensuing year will see the output of his mine greatly increased. Mr. Wagner also owns another tract of land of fifty-six acres in Jackson township, and six houses in Glen Glade.

He is a republican, and has served as a member of the school board.

On February 19, 1871, Mr. Wagner and Miss Rachel Shuman were joined in wedlock, and they are the happy parents of six children: Caroline, the wife of Herman Krouse, of Glen Glade; Mary C., the wife of William Krouse, also of Glen Glade; Hannah, the consort of John Wilkinson, of Jackson township; Harriet, William E. and Daniel W., are at home.

SAMUEL L. STUVER, an energetic business man and the senior member of the meat and grocery firm of Stuver Brothers, of Coopersdale, is a son of William and Mary (Brallier) Stuver, and was born in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1859. He is of German descent, his father, William Stuver, being a son of John Stuver, who was born and reared in Germany and became a settler of Northampton county.

William Stuver was born May 26, 1829, received a limited education, such as his neighborhood afforded, and learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed in connection with farming until his death, which occurred at Rosedale, this county, October 15, 1895. He was a good citizen and an industrious man, and was a member and deacon of the Dunkard or German Baptist church. He was a democrat politically, and though not ambitious or desirous of public office yet served one term as school director in Indiana county, having been elected to that office there. A man of rather retiring disposition, but who never shirked a duty or hesitated to act in case of emergency.

Mr. Stuver married Mary Brallier, whose father was Emanuel Brallier, of Cambria county. Mrs. Stuver was born November 20, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Stuver were the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters—Emanuel, in Rawlins, Wyoming; Sylvester, now a resident of Fort Collins, Colorado; Samuel L., the subject of this sketch; Christine, wife of James Kelly, of this county; Charlotte A. E., wife of John E. Rodgers, of Braddock, Pennsylvania; Lucy, wife of Lewis F. Link, of this county; Jacob, who died at fifteen years of age; Mollie married Thomas D. Rager, of Cambria county; William, living at Minersville, this county; Susie, wife of

William Keiffer, of Cambria county, and Benjamin, who died in infancy.

Samuel L. Stuver attended the common schools of his native township until he received a good business education, and then learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for five years. At the end of that time he sought for a line of business in which there was a wider field for the exercise of energy and push, and more general contact with the public. He selected the butchering and dairy business, the wisdom of which choice has been fully demonstrated in the exceptional success attending his operations.

He opened his meat market in Coopersdale and laid out his milk routes with such good judgment that success and profit were the results. On May 20, 1896, his firm, consisting of himself, his brother William and Fyock, opened their present large grocery department, in which a heavy stock of the best and most marketable goods are carried. The up-building of the extensive business of the firm in its different lines is largely due to Mr. Stuver, whose excellent judgment and push gave an impetus to their enterprise that made it popular and profitable.

On December 24, 1878, Samuel L. Stuver married Mary A. Benshoff, a daughter of Benjamin Benshoff, of Rosedale. To Mr. and Mrs. Stuver have been born five sons and four daughters: Irwin E., John Eli, died in infancy; Anna May, Benjamin W., Harry L., Ira Logan, Mary K., Essie Priscilla and E. Rosamond.

Mr. Stuver's reading and study of religious matters has led him to connect himself with the Progressive Brethren church, in which he is alike active and useful. He is a republican in politics, has held township offices, but gives his time chiefly to his varied business affairs.

Mr. Stuver in these days of keen competition has won because he possesses that rare power of concentration so necessary to achievement, and that inspiration of energy so potent for power. Desirous of success he has never lost his energy or enthusiasm, and by wise decision has always made the best of his opportunities.

FRANK E. FARRELL, Morrellville, Pennsylvania, an enterprising business man, and a member of the firm of Farrell & Kredel, who own and conduct drug stores at Johnstown and Morrellville, is a son of John and Hannah (Grigsby) Farrell, and was born in the city of Philadelphia, April 26, 1865. In the latter part of the eighteenth century we have record of Edward Farrell, of French lineage, as a resident of County Longford, Ireland, where his son, John Farrell, was born. John Farrell left his native island at an early age, settling in Baltimore, where he learned blacksmithing and the trade of machinist. After working for a short time as a machinist he joined the tide of westward emigration, and became a resident of the State of Ohio, where he soon came into prominence as an extensive contractor and road builder. He constructed the present main streets of Zanesville and Cambridge, Ohio, and built in that state over twenty miles of the "National road," or "old pike," besides completing many other contracts of important pieces of work. He married Mary Grace, and died in 1852, leaving a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom are now deceased, except one daughter and a son, John H. Farrell, the father of the subject of this sketch.

John H. Farrell was born at Somerset, Ohio, November 15, 1840, received his educa-

tion in the public schools and the Catholic parochial schools of Zanesville, that state. He learned milling and millwrighting, in which lines he was actively engaged in the east and south until May 31, 1889. In 1895 he opened his present grocery store at Morrellville. He made a specialty of changing flouring-mills from the old burr to the new roller process, and had charge in New York of the first full roller process that was built in this country until the miller engaged was able to operate it. He managed and constructed roller process mills in Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Atlanta, Brooklyn, and other cities. In 1889 he came from Selins Grove, this State, to Johnstown, and acted as manager of the Cambria Flouring mills, which were destroyed by the great flood of that year. He is frequently consulted and asked for advice by those who are constructing flouring-mills in this and other states. Mr. Farrell is a republican in politics, and evinced his patriotism during the Civil War, serving for two months in the Seventy-eighth regiment of Ohio volunteers, where he acted as drill-master. A part of the time during the war he was stationed at Philadelphia as inspector of flour.

In 1864 Mr. Farrell married Hannah Grigsby, a daughter of James M. Grigsby, a resident of Zanesville, Ohio, and to their union was born one child, Frank E. Farrell, who received his education in the public and private schools of Zanesville, Ohio; Brooklyn, New York, and Philadelphia, this State. He spent several months in the then great dry-goods house of Hood, Bonbright & Co., in Philadelphia, and then entered the drug store of D. R. Baird, of Johnstown, which he and his present partner, Kredel, purchased in March, 1889. They also established a branch drug store at

Morrellville, and two months later the great flood swept their Johnstown property away. In a short time they reopened their Johnstown drug business in their present establishment, at No. 114 Clinton street. Mr. Farrell now personally supervises the Morrellville branch and Mr. Kredel attends to the Johnstown branch of their extensive business. They carry a large stock of pure and fresh drugs and give special attention to the filling of recipes and the compounding of physicians' prescriptions.

On April 28, 1896, Mr. Farrell was united in marriage with Bessie Somerville, a daughter of Edwin Somerville, a resident and well-known citizen of West Taylor township, Cambria county.

In politics Mr. Farrell has always been a republican, though neither partisan nor politician. He received his pharmaceutical education in the Chicago College of Pharmacy. He is persistent and pushing, and has achieved signal success in the large business that he has built up in such a short time.

EDWIN R. STEWART, the courteous and very efficient station agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, at Conemaugh, is a son of Judge Robert and Elizabeth A. (Patton) Stewart, and was born on the Stewart homestead farm in Blair county, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1862. He attended the public schools of Williamsburg, in his native county, until he was fourteen years of age, and then went to Philadelphia, where he was employed in the office of the St. Cloud hotel for three years. At the end of that time he became a clerk in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Altoona, and in 1879 was transferred to Conemaugh and placed in

charge of the station and shop work there, which position he has held ever since. On July 12, 1884, Mr. Stewart wedded Annie Clark, a daughter of William Clark, of Baltimore, Maryland, but formerly a resident of Columbia, this State. Their union has been blessed with three children, two sons and a daughter: William Denning, Edwin P., and Kathryn E.

In religious faith and church membership, Edwin R. Stewart is a Presbyterian. He is a member of the Conemaugh Presbyterian church, in which he is an active and zealous worker. He is also a member of the Young Mens' Christian association, of Conemaugh, where he is never lacking in words of cheer and acts of usefulness, and secretary of the Conemaugh Building and Loan association, which has done much to improve the borough. A republican in politics, his active labors in political affairs are confined to local matters. Thus early in life Mr. Stewart has achieved the success that many men have labored long years to win. That he is methodical, correct, and honest, may be judged from his being so long in the employ of one of the greatest and most exacting business companies of the world, while his promotion at their hands tells more forcibly than words could of his special ability and fitness for the important position which he holds.

The Stewarts are descended from an ancient and honorable Scotch family of Pennsylvania. John Stewart, a member of this family, was among the early settlers of Canoe Valley, Blair county. He was a farmer and iron-master and died at the age of about seventy years. He had an only child by his marriage with Eliza Ferguson. This child was Judge Robert Stewart, and he was born and reared in Canoe valley, in Catherine township, of Blair county, which

was also the home of the Moreheads, Lowerys and Deans, a member of which latter family is Judge John Dean, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Judge Stewart received a good English education, spent his early years at home and on the farm of his father, and then lived a life of honor and usefulness of which his descendants may be proud.

Judge Stewart, who died June 29, 1893, aged sixty years, was an old-line whig, a Presbyterian, and a Free Mason, and was very active alike in politics, church and lodge. He was one of the last associate judges of Blair county, serving from 1881 to 1887, when the office was abolished. He married Elizabeth A. Patton, who is a daughter of John S. Patton, of Huntingdon, and was born in 1837. Their children were: Kathryn E., wife of G. E. Schmucker; John Dean; Edwin R.; Wm. Patton, of Altoona; and Frederick, a resident of South Fork.

WILLIAM D. GALBRAITH, Burgess of Morrellville borough, Cambria county, and a prominent and prosperous merchant of that town, is a son of William L. Galbraith. In common with many of our best citizens, he claims descentance from Scotch-Irish stock, his paternal grandfather having been an emigrant from the north of Ireland to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

William L. Galbraith, father of our subject, was born at west Fairfield, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1826. He received a rudimentary education in the public schools, which gave him the knowledge required for future contact with men and the affairs of a busy life. After leaving school he worked on a farm until sixteen years of age, then acted as clerk in the Cambria Furnace company, in the Company's store, and then

worked in the office of the Cambria company's furnace at Coopersdale, where he remained until the furnace went out of blast in 1850. Upon this event he farmed the Cambria furnace farm, where he still is. He is also engaged in the lumber business.

The father of our subject is a loyal republican and takes an active part in local politics, having held various township offices. He is a prominent and energetic member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as a class leader and trustee, besides having held other church offices.

William D. Galbraith was born January 15, 1863, on the old homestead at Cambria furnace, near Coopersdale, Pennsylvania. Like his father, he received his early education in the common schools, but in accordance with the demands of the times, he has been more liberally prepared for the responsibilities of an active life. Later, he spent one year at the Indiana Normal school, a similar length of time at Duff's Business college, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and one year at Mt. Union college, Ohio. After leaving college, he taught school two years in West Taylor township and Coopersdale, Cambria county. He then entered the First National Bank of Johnstown as a clerk, where he remained about one and one-half years. Afterwards he engaged for two years as a clerk in a general store. His last business venture, and that in which he is now engaged, is the conduct of a general store at Morrellville, in partnership with Mr. Loughry.

Mr. Galbraith, true to his ancestral traditions, is a republican in politics. At present he is burgess, having been appointed August 12, 1895, to fill the unexpired term of L. B. Hornberger, deceased. Like a worthy citizen, he takes a prominent part in all affairs pertaining to the good government of the town.

He is a member of Morrellville Lodge, No. 50, I. O. O. F., and of the Morrellville Conclave, No. 376, Independent Order of Heptasophs. Again true to the faith of his ancestors, we find his church affiliations with the Presbyterians, a people who hold a faith dear to the heart of a Scotchman.

On March 19, 1890, Mr. Galbraith married Jennie C., an estimable young lady, the daughter of J. Clark Loughry. They have three interesting children: Clark Bryan, Laura Belle and Alice Cannon.

In his career as student, teacher, clerk and business man, Mr. Galbraith has proven himself persevering and reliable, and he undoubtedly has before him a future of creditable success.

AUGUST BRADIMYER, the efficient superintendent of Grand View cemetery of the city of Johnstown, is a son of William and Charlotte (Bravier) Bradimyer, was born at Lewisville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1850. His parents were natives of near Hanover, Germany, and shortly after marriage came to this country, landing August 10, 1850, the father dying in Johnstown, December 1, 1884, age sixty-eight years; and his widow survived him four years, passing away January 4, 1888, at seventy-nine years of age. William Bradimyer and his wife, of whose nativity and death we have so briefly spoken, were an honest and industrious couple, being consistent members of the Evangelical Lutheran church and their remains sleep in Grand View cemetery. William Bradimyer received his education in Germany, learned the trade of a blacksmith, and served four years as a soldier in a German cavalry regiment.

He was the son of Henry Bradimyer, and

landing in this country soon settled at Lewisville, in Indiana county, where he ran a blacksmith shop up to August 18, 1853, excepting the year 1852, during which he worked in a Pittsburg shop. Leaving Lewisville, he ran a shop in that part of Johnstown known as Parkstown, from 1853 to 1863, then bought a small farm at La Cune, Wisconsin, which he sold in October, 1863, to remove to Zanesville, Ohio, which he left in January, 1864, to settle at Hillside, Westmoreland county. At the latter place he ran a shop until the autumn of 1865, then bought a Richland township farm, on which he built and ran a shop until the winter of 1866. From there he returned to Johnstown and ran a Parkstown shop for eleven years, when, in 1877, he removed to Porter street, Johnstown, and worked in the Cambria Iron company's blacksmith shops until his death, in 1884. After coming to America, Mr. Bradimyer was identified with the Democratic party, and supported its measures and nominees at the polls. Mrs. Bradimyer, whose maiden name was Bravier, was a daughter of Henry Bravier, of Hanover, Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradimyer were the parents of two children: a son, Augustus, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, and a daughter, Lena.

August Bradimyer received his education in the public schools, and after learning the trade of a blacksmith with his father, worked at blacksmithing at different places until 1871. In that year he went west spending five years in the states of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Returning from the West in 1876, he followed his trade for one year at Parkstown, and then went to Edensburg, in the "oil country" above Pittsburg, but not finding there the advantages that had been

held out as inducements he returned to Johnstown a second time and worked for the Cambria Iron company, from the fall of 1877 until August, 1888, when he received his present appointment as superintendent of Grand View cemetery.

On December 24, 1878, Mr. Bradimyer married Mary Amelia Davis, a daughter of Benjamin Davis, of Johnstown.

While taking an intelligent interest in political affairs, Mr. Bradimyer is no politician. He votes the Republican ticket.

He is a member of the United Brethren church, Johnstown Lodge, No. 157, Knights of Pythias, Johnstown Council, No. 85, Junior Order of the United American Mechanics, and Conemaugh Lodge, No. 191, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Grand.

He resides at 725 Napoleon street, and now devotes nearly all of his time to superintending and beautifying Grand View cemetery, the beautiful city of the dead, that has won so many words of praise from visitors. When Mr. Bradimyer assumed charge, but 240 graves were within its boundaries, and on July 2, 1896, 3801 graves were registered. Under his hand the cemetery has grown in beauty and attractiveness. Tasteful walks, beautiful flowers, graceful vines and ornamental trees greet the eye and charm the sense. He is well-fitted for his present position and has placed Grand View cemetery among the fine cemeteries of Pennsylvania.

REV. MICHAEL HOFMAYR, O. S. B.,
 a courteous and scholarly gentleman, and prior of St. Benedict's, at Carrolltown, was born in Toelz, Bavaria, January 2, 1838, and is a son of Joseph and Mary Frances (Petz) Hofmayr. He was reared in his native country, and after

taking the full classical course of Ludwig's gymnasium of Munich, Bavaria, came, April 29, 1861, to Pennsylvania, where he pursued advanced studies at St. Vincent's college, an abbey in Westmoreland county, which noble institution of learning had been founded in 1846, by Rt. Rev. Boniface Wimmer, who thus revived in America the grand institutions of the Benedictine abbeys of the middle ages for the wider spreading of the glad tidings of Christianity. After five years of close and successful study he completed the work, and on May 30, 1866, was ordained priest, at Covington, Kentucky, by Rt. Rev. A. Carell.

After his ordination he was made assistant to the church at Covington, where he remained acceptably until September, 1868, when he was transferred by his ecclesiastical superiors to St. Boniface's and St. Lawrence churches, near Carrolltown, where he remained in charge one year. At the end of that time he became the first resident priest at Lincoln, Nebraska, and in the winter of 1871 returned to Carrolltown, where his pastoral labors continued from February, 1871, to February, 1877.

During the spring of the last-named year he was at St. Vincent's abbey and college, and then went to St. Mary's German Catholic church of Allegheny city, where he remained as assistant pastor up to October, 1882. In that month he was called as prior to St. Vincent's, where he served for five and a-half years. He then served as prior at Covington, Kentucky, from April, 1888, to October, 1889; as assistant pastor of St. Mary's, Allegheny city, from 1889, to September, 1892, and as professor of moral theology at St. Vincent's college from September, 1892, to August, 1894. In the last-named month he returned to Carrolltown, where he has since served as prior.

Father Hofmayr has always proved to be an efficient, careful, and successful pastor, accomplishing much in the mental and spiritual interests of his people in the different cities and towns where he had churches, and winning worthy commendation in his other fields of important labor as teacher and as prior.

JOHN RIFFEL, one of the soldiers who stormed the castles of Cherubusco and Chapultepec during the Mexican War, is a son of John and Jane (Mariner) Riffel, and was born at Milton, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1827. The Riffels are of German extraction, while the Mariners, or maternal branch of the family, is of Irish descent. The maternal grandfather of subject was born in Northumberland county, from which county he enlisted in the patriot army and fought in the cause of liberty during the Revolutionary War. John Riffel, father, was born near Milton in 1783, and removed to Cambria county in 1832, locating at Loretto, where he followed the trade of a hatter. In politics he was a member of the Democratic party, and during his life held several of the borough offices. He died at Loretto in 1852. Jane (Mariner) Riffel, mother, was also born near Milton, and with her husband, was a devout member of the Catholic church. She died in 1862, at the age of seventy years.

John Riffel, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the common schools of Loretto. At the age of nineteen years, with the "American Highlanders," he joined the Second Pennsylvania regiment at Pittsburgh and served in the Mexican War. During this conflict he engaged in seven of the principal battles and served until the close of the war. After receiving his discharge he returned home, and went to work on the old

Portage railroad as captain of a train, which position is similar to a railroad conductor of the present. He continued in the service of this road until it was abandoned. He then went to Kansas, where he remained three years. Here he took up a farm claim, but in 1858 became enthused with the dazzling prospects of gold-mining, and went as far west as the Rocky mountains, where he remained one summer and then returned to Kansas. The next summer he went back to the Rockies, but the same year returned to the East and went to work on the Pennsylvania railroad, first in the capacity of brakeman and later as fireman. He remained in the employ of the road for five years. At the expiration of this period he returned to the Summit, where, for about fifteen years, he ran a hack and wagon, conveying passengers and freight in this vicinity. He discontinued this business and adopted the avocation of a farmer, and, in connection with his agricultural pursuits, engaged in the closely-related business of dairying, which he continued for thirteen years. At the present time he is engaged in farming exclusively.

Politically he is a silver democrat, and at the time the Summit was a borough served as a councilman.

In 1876 he married Mrs. Margaret Allen Boland, who died in 1889.

WILLIAM G. GRIFFITH, an enterprising, successful farmer and a scion of an old and highly respectable family of Somerset and Cambria counties, is a son of Nehemiah R. and Rebecca (Jacoby) Griffith, and was born in Upper Yoder township, Cambria county, on June 1, 1865. His grandfather, Abner Griffith, was a native of Somerset county, but now lives in Stony Creek

township. He has always followed the pursuits of a farmer, and has always espoused the principles of the Republican party, but previous to the organization of that party he was a whig. He married Miss Mary Reichard, now deceased. Nehemiah R., father, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, but is now a merchant in Walnut Grove, this county. He, like his father, Abner Griffith, has been a life-long republican, and has held several local offices. In September 18, 1860, he married Miss Rebecca Jacoby, and to this union ten children have been born: Mary, the wife of J. W. Rager, who resides in Conemaugh township; William G.; Simon L., of Walnut Grove; Franklin A., of Walnut Grove; Clara, the wife of Carl Griffith, a resident of Walnut Grove; Minerva Ella, wife of John Lohr, also of Walnut Grove; Lucinda E., and Ida Lucretia.

William G. Griffith received his education in the common schools of his native township, and at the age of maturity began life on his own account as a farmer, which pursuit he has always followed. Although he has been very successful as a farmer, the mercantile business has always held attractions for him, and he thinks seriously of soon entering that field.

He, too, is a republican, and has held the offices of assessor and school director for his township for several years. He is a member of Corona Lodge, No. 999, I. O. O. F., of Conemaugh, Junior Order U. A. M., Conemaugh Council, No. 137. He, with his entire family, belongs to the United Brethren church, of which organization they are active and consistent members.

On April 19, 1888, he married Della, a daughter of David Shaffer, of Wilmore, this county, and this marriage has resulted in the

birth of the following children: Louis Waldo; Melvin Harrison; Austin Harrold, and Ralph Foster.

WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, a farmer and timber dealer of near Ebensburg, Cambria county, is a son of Robert and Mary (Rowland) Williams, and was born on the old Williams homestead, three miles west of Ebensburg, in Cambria township, August 11, 1835.

William Williams, grandfather, was born in Wales, but in the year 1800 he left the land of his nativity to seek a home in the New World. He landed in New York city, and thence proceeded to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and located upon a tract of land situated within three miles of Ebensburg, the county seat of that county. He at once proceeded to clear up a farm and establish a home, in which he was successful. He remained upon the farm until his death which occurred in 1843.

Robert Williams, father, was born in the principality of Wales, on September 28, 1796, and died in Cambria township, April 24, 1869, having passed the greater part of his life there engaged in farming. He was a prosperous and well-to-do farmer, and in addition to the old homestead purchased a tract of timber land of two hundred and sixty acres, upon which he operated a saw-mill for some years. He enlisted in the War of 1812, and was on his way to the front when peace was declared, having gone as far as Cumberland, Maryland. He was a member of the Disciple church, and in early life a whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party, in 1856, became identified with its interests. He filled many local offices, and was regarded as a reliable and trustworthy citizen. In 1825 he married Mary Rowland, a daughter of Ellis Rowland,

who was a native of Wales, and who emigrated to America in 1800, settling in Blacklick township, six miles west of Ebensburg, where he passed the remainder of his life upon a farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams became the parents of five children: John, a farmer of Wadena county, Minnesota; Anna, died in girlhood; Harriet, the wife of Griffith J. Jones (see his sketch); William R., subject; and Julia A.

William R. Williams and Mary J. McClure, a daughter of James McClure, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, were united in marriage on October 19, 1869, and their union has been blessed in the birth of two children: Emma and Hattie, both of whom are married, the former to B. J. Evans and the latter to M. J. Hughes.

Mr. Williams was reared upon a farm, and has followed the combined avocations of farming and saw-milling all his life. He owns a large farm, under a good state of cultivation, and three hundred acres of valuable timber land. Politically he is a Republican, and religiously a member of the Disciple church, of which he has been a deacon for twelve years in succession.

DANIEL J. DAVIS, one of the enterprising and substantial farmers of Cambria township, Cambria county, is a son of John E. and Magdaleine (Jones) Davis, and was born in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1844.

John E. Davis was a native of the principality of Wales, born at Cardigan, in 1812, and grew to manhood and married there. After his marriage in 1838 he and his wife emigrated to America. They first located in Pittsburg, but soon removed to Portsmouth, Ohio, thence, in about 1843, to Blacklick township, where Mr. Davis purchased a farm

of 180 acres, and embarked in agricultural pursuits. In 1869 he disposed of this farm and bought another, containing the same number of acres, situated in Cambria township, two miles east of Ebensburg. He resided upon and tilled this farm until death ended his labors on January 16, 1882, his wife surviving him.

He was a careful and well-to-do farmer, and passed the latter years of his life in comparative comfort and ease. Politically he was a republican, and filled many local offices. His marriage with Magdalene Jones resulted in the following issue: Mary, the widow of David Davis; Evan, a soldier in the late war, died in service at a camp in Texas; Daniel J., the subject of this sketch; John and Elizabeth are twins (the former is a farmer and merchant of Blacklick township, and the latter is the wife of David Lewis, of Cambria township), Joseph J., a liveryman of Ebensburg; C. Jane, wife of Joseph Thomas, of Cambria township; and David M., of Cambria township.

Daniel J. Davis was reared and remained upon the farm until 1864, at which time he sought and found employment in a rolling-mill in Pittsburg for five years. In 1868 he returned to Cambria township, and three years later purchased a farm of 145 acres of arable and well-improved land. The land is fertile, well adapted to grazing and stock raising, and the buildings are nearly new, and commodiously arranged. Aside from this property, he owns three fine brick houses in Ebensburg which yield him a handsome annual rental. He is a member of the Welsh Presbyterian church, and takes a leading interest in church work.

December 31, 1868, Mr. Davis and Miss Jane Davis, a daughter of Richard B. Davis, a farmer and butcher, of near Ebensburg,

were joined in wedlock. The product of their union is two children: Anna and one son, who died in infancy, unnamed.

Richard B. Davis, the father-in-law of Mr. Davis, was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, in 1788, and died in Cambria township October 20, 1872. He married in Wales, and became the father of three children. Their mother and two of the children died in Wales. The other child, a son (Edward), accompanied his father to this country in 1836, and died in Cincinnati, O., of cholera, in 1849. In 1837 Mr. Davis married, as his second wife, Anna Bennett, a daughter of Richard Bennett, a Welshman by birth, but then a prosperous and successful farmer, and one of the oldest and most reputable citizens of Cambria township; and they became the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters: Mary became the wife of William Davis, of Ebensburg; Richard, a soldier of the late war, was killed in the battle of Fredericksburg; Mrs. Daniel J. Davis; Anna, the wife of William Griffiths, of Pittsburg; John, a farmer of Cambria township; Sarah and Edward, deceased in childhood.

JAMES MELLON, justice of the peace of Patton, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Redmond and Bridget (Bradley) Mellon, and was born in County Derry, Ireland, in 1844.

The ancestors of the Mellon family were originally from the Isle of Man. Redmond Mellon, father, was a native of Ireland, from which country he emigrated to America in 1847, locating first in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and then finally, in 1850, he located on a farm near St. Augustine, this county, where for the remainder of his life he engaged in the pursuits of a farmer. In religious faith he

was a Roman Catholic; in politics a democrat, and served one term as tax collector of his district.

He married Miss Bridget Bradley, and this marriage has resulted in the birth of ten children, six daughters and four sons: John, a farmer, located near Manassas Junction, Virginia; Henry, deceased; James; Philip, who now resides at Moxham, Pennsylvania; Catharine, the wife of Francis Burgoon, of Hastings, Pennsylvania; Alice, deceased, who was the wife of Dr. Peter Malone, a dentist of Altoona, Pennsylvania; Mary, wife of Dr. J. B. Noonan; Annie, of Chest Springs; and Sarah, wife of Austin Stall, of Altoona. James Mellon, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the common schools of Ireland and Cambria counties. On leaving school he worked on the farm for his father for several years. When he began life on his own account he engaged in the lumber business in Clearfield and Cambria counties.

In 1867 he opened a coal mine on land which he owned in Carroll township, this being the first discovery of coal in this section; this mine is now operated by the firm of Magee & Lingle. He at the present time owns a colliery in the vicinity of Patton, and is engaged in the mining of coal for the supply of the custom trade of that borough.

Politically he is a democrat, and in 1893 was elected to the office of justice of the peace in his borough, and also for two years served as collector of taxes.

February 5, 1871, he wedded Miss Matilda Cunningham, daughter of John Cunningham, of Susquehanna township, this county. Ten children have blessed this marital relation. Those living are: Thomas F., Cecelia, Ada, Rudolph, Annie, Bertha and Lucy.

THE STINEMAN FAMILY.—One of the most prominent families of Cambria county is the one whose name heads this record. Its old world home is in the little prosperous kingdom of Holland, whence came Christian Stineman, the great-grandfather of the older members (Jacob C. and George B.) of the family now living in Cambria county. He was a tailor by trade and came to America at the age of eighteen years. This founder of the family in the United States first located in Schuylkill county, this State, later removed to Bedford county, whence his son, Jacob Stineman, grandfather, removed in 1803, to what is now Cambria county, and located in what was then Conemaugh township, later Richland township and now Adams township, on the waters of the South Fork. His location in that section, almost a century ago and antedating the formation of the county itself, was fraught with all the hardships that characterize the genuine pioneer life. The first thing necessary was to build a cabin to shelter the family, then the clearing away of the woods and the planting, and soon the wilderness, whose stillness had never been broken by man, began to assume an appearance fit for habitations. Here Jacob Stineman spent the remainder of his life, engaged in the necessary pursuits of farming and milling, and died September 28, 1853. He married Elizabeth Ling, a Bedford county lady in 1805, and among his children was Jacob Stineman, the father of Jacob C. and George B. Stineman, whose sketches follow:

Jacob Stineman was born on the old pioneer homestead of the Stinemans, in Adams township, and lived and died in that section. Although a man of but limited education, yet he possessed many strong attributes of mind. He was a man of observing habits

and the volume from which he obtained most of his information was the great book of nature. From this source, being a man of practical instincts and talents, he obtained much information of great value to him in the every-day affairs of life. He was a man of the strictest integrity of character and one in whom was reposed the confidence and respect of his neighbors by whom he was frequently elected to offices of trust. In religious matters, he adhered to the dogmas of the Lutheran church. He married Mary Croyle, a daughter of Thomas Croyle, a native of Germany, and who, in 1798, emigrated into what is now Cambria county, locating on the present site of Summerhill, on the Pennsylvania railroad. He was of German ancestry and one of the first settlers in that section of the county. Croyle township is named for the family. He was a man of more than ordinary mechanical skill and could turn his hand to various occupations, and was at once a tanner, a cooper, a farmer and a mill-wright.

The children born to the marriage of Jacob Stineman and Mary Croyle were as follows: Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Jacob Seigh; Joseph P., a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, not actively engaged in business; George B., whose sketch follows; Daniel T., who entered the Civil War, in company F, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and lost his life at the battle of Hatcher's Run, February 9, 1865. Daniel T. Stineman Post, No. 560, of South Fork, was named in honor of his memory; Jacob C., whose sketch follows, and Mary Ann, wife of Joseph S. Stull, of this county.

GEORGE B. STINEMAN, a retired merchant of South Fork and a soldier of the late war, is a son of Jacob and Mary

(Croyle) Stineman, and was born in Adams township, this county, May 17, 1837

A record of his father's life history and ancestors appears above under the heading of the Stineman family.

His education was acquired in the common schools and academies of the county. Obtaining a liberal education, he followed the profession of teaching for three terms, prior to the Civil War.

When the clouds of war hovered over the land and patriotic men had grave fears for the safety and perpetuity of the Union, he laid aside the profession of teaching for the profession of arms. He enlisted September 14, 1861, in Company I, Fifty-fourth regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, in which he served until February of 1864, when his company was consolidated with company C, of the Veteran Volunteer infantry. Mr. Stineman entered the service as a private, but was promoted from time to time until he became a first lieutenant, and when the war closed had a recommendation for a captaincy. His is the record of no common soldier, as the story of thirty-seven well-fought battles and numerous skirmishes fully attest. At the battle of High Bridge he was captured just three days prior to the surrender of Lee.

Coming out of the service, he again took up the pursuits of civil life as a lumberman. He built the first house erected in South Fork. This house remained standing until carried away by the remarkable flood of 1889. He continued in the lumbering business about three years, and then after five years in agricultural pursuits, returned to South Fork and took up mercantile pursuits, which he continued until 1892, a period of nineteen years. Since the latter date he has lived a retired life.

He is a firm believer in the principles of the

party of Lincoln, Blaine and Garfield, and has held the following offices in his town and county: auditor of the county, from 1878 to 1881; was the first burgess of South Fork, school director for fifteen years, first postmaster of South Fork and held the office thirteen years.

He married on September 13, 1866, Martha Paul, and to this union have been born the following children: John William, Sarah Jane, Minnie L. and Milton E., deceased; Ida L.; Reta, deceased; Viola, George L., Chester A., Pearl, Jacob H., Essie and Eugene N.

As a citizen Mr. Stineman commands the respect of all who know him, as a business man his career has been honorable and successful, and as a soldier he fought the battles of his country bravely.

HON. JACOB C. STINEMAN, a member of the legislature of Pennsylvania, and a man who has been prominently identified with the industrial development of Cambria county, is a son of Jacob and Mary (Croyle) Stineman, and was born in Adams township, then Richland township, this county, April 9, 1842.

His ancestral history, which appears above, shows that he is a member of one of the oldest families of Cambria county. The early years of Mr. Stineman's life were passed on his father's farm, and his education was obtained in the common and select schools, attending school two and three months in the year; but he was studious and ambitious, and made good use of his time, so that at the age of sixteen years he was qualified for the profession of teaching and followed that avocation four years in Cambria county. When the crisis of Civil War was upon us and the country was threatened with dismemberment and dis-

solution, he left the school-room for the camp, enlisting in company F, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, served to the close of the war, and witnessed the termination of that bloody conflict in the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, April 9, 1865, having taken part in a number of hotly contested engagements and done valiant service in defense of the flag. At the close of the conflict he returned to his father's farm, and for a few years was engaged in farming, lumbering and mercantile pursuits. In 1868 he began working in a coal mine; this proved to be the first step in that line of business which has been mainly his life's work. He was soon advanced to mine foreman and subsequently to superintendent of the mines in which he first commenced working. In 1873 he began operating for himself, and is now the owner of much valuable coal property, and ranks as one of the largest individual producers of bituminous coal in the State.

Mr. Stineman has always been a firm believer in public improvements, the principles of a protective tariff, and the gold standard in monetary affairs; hence he has always given his support to the Republican party and its measures. He is a man who enters zealously into anything he advocates or undertakes; hence in politics no less than in business he has taken an active part. He is a great friend of the common schools, and has served fifteen years as a school director in the borough of South Fork.

In 1885 he was the candidate of his party for the office of sheriff of Cambria county, and although defeated with the rest of the party candidates, yet his vote was so far in excess of that of his colleagues on the ticket, that he was nominated three years later and elected by a handsome majority.



SENATOR JACOB C. STINEMAN.

In 1889 he was a delegate to the Republican State convention, and two years subsequently was chairman of the Cambria county Republican committee, and in 1892 was elected a member of the legislature of Pennsylvania, leading all the candidates, and in 1894 was re-elected by the handsome plurality of 1691 votes. In the legislature Mr. Stineman was recognized as one of its most able members. During the sessions of 1893 he served on the following committees: Mines and Mining; Judiciary (Local), Iron and Coal, Bureau of Statistics, Printing, and Fish and Game; and during the session of 1895 he served on the following committees: Appropriations, Mines and Mining, Bureau of Statistics, Iron and Coal, and Printing. Recognizing his valuable service to the county as a legislator he was nominated in 1896 for the office of State senator to represent the Thirty-fifth district, composed of Cambria and Blair counties.

Mr. Stineman is an active Grand Army man, being one of the founders and the first commander of Daniel T. Stineman Post, No. 560, of South Fork.

On December 20, 1866, Mr. Stineman married Ellen Varner, and their union has been blessed in the birth of the following children: Albert Meade; Washington Irving; Harvey Camerson; Nettie May; Oliver Morton; Nora Lucretia, who died young; Jacob Wilbur, and one that died in infancy.

Mr. Stineman is a director in the Citizens' National bank of Johnstown, and a stockholder in a number of other business enterprises of Cambria county, and stands among the most prominent of Cambria county's business men. Energetic, prompt and painstaking he leaves nothing to chance or good fortune, and believes that good luck is but the result of good management. As a citizen he is highly

esteemed by all who have business or social relations with him, while his integrity and honor are unquestioned.

DR. CAMPBELL SHERIDAN, who, for almost half a century, has been an active practitioner of medicine in Johnstown, is a son of John and Mary (Campbell) Sheridan, and was born on June 30, 1819, in Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania.

Patrick Sheridan, the grandfather of Dr. Sheridan, was a native of Ireland, whence, desiring to escape the crowded economic conditions of his native country, he, after his marriage to Mary Spence, emigrated to the United States and settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he died. John Sheridan, father, was born in Westmoreland county, learned the trade of a blacksmith, and afterward went to Butler county, where he remained until about 1830, when he removed to Freeport, in Armstrong county. He was a man of considerable mechanical skill and genius, and attained quite a degree of efficiency in his trade. When the Pennsylvania canal, connecting the eastern with the western part of the State, was being built, he took a contract for the building of a section, between the Allegheny aqueduct and Leechburg, Armstrong county. After his services in this connection he took up his residence in Centreville, Indiana county, and for a time was employed by the State in building lock-houses on the canal. Later—in about 1837—he went to Johnstown and took a position in the repair shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, but after a short service in this capacity opened a shop on his own account and furnished supplies to the same company.

In 1842 he transferred his residence to near Brookville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania,

where he lived for a short time upon a farm he had purchased, and then removed to Armstrong county. In 1854 he emigrated to Illinois, where he lived but a short time and came back to Johnstown, where he died in 1855.

Dr. Sheridan received a rudimentary education in the common schools, and also attended Indiana academy, at Indiana, Pennsylvania. In 1839 he came to Johnstown and took a position for six years in the office of the canal collector, and, at the end of that time, in the forwarding house of Henry Kratzer, for three years. While holding a position in the collector's office, the canal being closed during the winter, he improved himself by attending, during the winter months, Jefferson college, of Washington county, this State. He, however, did not graduate, as he was compelled to make his own way and could not afford it. Having resolved to pursue the profession of medicine as a life vocation, he entered upon the study of the profession in the office of Dr. John Lowman, a prominent physician of Johnstown. After a faithful preparatory study he entered Jefferson Medical college, of Philadelphia, from which renowned institution he graduated in 1849. He at once located in Johnstown, and, with the exception of four years, has practiced continually and successfully at that place. During the four years referred to he pursued a drug and farming business at Earlville, Illinois.

Dr. Sheridan has practiced the profession of medicine during a period that has been marked by great strides in its progress. Of this progress he has been a part. He has been a close student of human nature, and has ever lent his influence to every move intended to elevate the standard of his profession and promote a bond of fellowship among its members.

He was one of the founders of the Cambria County Medical society, and has served it a number of times as president. Of the original members of the society, Dr. Sheridan is one of the few members now living. Politically he was a Democrat, prior to the organization of the Republican party, when he became an adherent of that party, and continued to affiliate with it until 1892, when he espoused the cause of the Prohibition party. Although always manifesting a normal interest in politics and lending his influence to the cause of good government, yet he has never had the time nor the inclination to enter the role of the politician as an office-seeker.

He is an honorable and respected member and elder of the First Presbyterian church of Johnstown, and for several years was superintendent of its Sabbath-school.

On the 21st of June, 1851, Dr. Sheridan and Emily Speer, daughter of William Speer, of Massachusetts, were united in marriage. To this union have been born the following children: Mary E., wife of B. F. Speedy, a member of the banking firm of Speedy, Brown & Barry, of Johnstown; Sallie C., wife of Jacob Layton, formerly a carpenter, contractor and builder of Johnstown, now in the employ of a Pittsburg refrigerator company; Dr. John C., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Harry, for several years a time-clerk in the office of the C. I. Co.; George, a blacksmith in the employ of the Johnson company; William S., a clerk in the same company; Martha, wife of George Erisman, a machinist in the employ of the C. I. Co.; Emily and Jessie, both at home. After the death of his first wife he married as his second wife Mrs. Lizzie H. L. Linton, widow of Peter Linton and daughter of lawyer Hutchinson, a prominent attorney of Ebensburg, this county.

Although past his seventy-seventh milestone on the path of life, yet Dr. Sheridan is still active in his profession, and as he draws near the end of a long and successful professional career, his greatest encomium is to be found in the grateful hearts of hundreds of those whose sufferings he has alleviated and who have come to consider him more than a personal friend.

DR. FRANCIS SCHILL, successful as a physician, popular and well liked as a citizen is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in 1831, in the Grand Dukedom of Baden, Germany.

He received his early education in the schools of his native village and at the age of fifteen years entered the gymnasium of Freiburg, Baden; after completing the course of instruction required there, he became a student in the medical department of the University of the same place and began the study of medicine. During his career as a medical student he twice visited the University of Heidelberg, Germany, but did not matriculate there. After passing the State medical examinations in his native country he came to America in February, 1864, being induced to take this step by a friend who was assistant surgeon in the United States army. Dr. Schill, by presenting the necessary papers and passing a satisfactory examination at Columbus, Ohio, received an appointment as assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Seventh regiment, Ohio Volunteer infantry, and embarked for Jacksonville, Florida, in May, 1864. In the fall of this year he was transferred as post-surgeon to Fernandina, Florida. Here he remained almost a year, where besides the care of his own soldiers he had charge of the hospital at that place, and also gave his attention to the gar-

risson of Fort Clinch and the white inhabitants of the town. July 3, 1865, he left for Charleston, South Carolina, at which place his regiment was stationed then, after joining General Sherman's army. They remained here several weeks, when they were sent home to Cleveland, Ohio, and after two weeks were mustered out of service.

Induced by a friend, Dr. Schill came to Johnstown August, 1865, where he opened an office and since that time has been continuously engaged in the practice of medicine.

He is one of the examining surgeons of the United States Pension board of Johnstown. For five years he was a member of the Board of Health of that city. He has been a member of the Cambria County Medical Society since its organization, and for many years has served as treasurer for that society; he is also a prominent member of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and a member of the American Medical Association. He was one of the incorporators of the Cone-maugh Valley Memorial hospital, is a member of the board of managers of the same and on the medical staff.

In 1875 he married Miss Anna Lorentz, of Johnstown. To this union has been born one son, Frank G. R., who is a medical student at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

ELIAS J. UNGER, deceased, whose record was that of a successful business man, is a son of David and Catherine (Eisenhower) Unger, and was born March 16, 1830, in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Penna.

The family of which Mr. Unger was a worthy scion is of German origin, but was transplanted from Germany to this country prior to the Revolutionary war, by David Unger,

the grandfather of the subject of this record. He settled in Dauphin county, this State and became a farmer.

David Unger, father, was born in Dauphin county, December 31, 1798, and died in the same vicinity in 1848. He was a blacksmith and farmer by avocation; a man of sterling qualities of head and heart. He entered the war of 1812, and for meritorious conduct was promoted to a captaincy. His marriage with Catherine Eisenhower, a daughter of John Eisenhower, a farmer of Dauphin county, resulted in the birth of three sons and two daughters, of which Elias J. was the youngest.

Elias J. Unger was reared upon the farm of his father and secured his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty years he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad company three years as route agent, then one year as brakeman, then a conductor on the eastern division of the road, from Harrisburg to Philadelphia for thirteen years. He was then made superintendent of the Company's hotels in the territory extending from Pittsburg to Jersey City, for a period of ten years, at the end of which long and faithful period of service, he voluntarily retired from the employment of that company. Subsequently he became proprietor of that well-known and popular hotel, the Seventh Avenue, of Pittsburg, where he remained ten years. Mr. Unger was president of the South Fork Fishing club, and in 1888, upon retiring from the hotel business, purchased the land upon which he lived until his death in 1896. This farm consisted of 250 acres, and situated upon the banks of what was formerly the lake of the South Fork Fishing club. Upon that farm he lived the remainder of his life, indulging his tastes for the arts of husbandry and enjoying the fruits of an active and successful business career.

Mr. Unger was eminent in Masonic circles, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Right Mason, and was also a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F., of Harrisburg, of which lodge he was a Past Grand.

December 19, 1854, he married Annie C. Steele, and to this marital union has been one child, Mary, wife of George C. Wilson of Pittsburg.

DR. HENSON F. TOMB, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of Washington and Mary (Ling) Tomb, and was born December 16, 1861, in Armagh, Indiana county. This neighborhood has been the birthplace of many of the successful professional men of the neighboring city of Johnstown. The pure air of the country gives the cool brain and robust health so necessary to success in the crowded walks and keen competition of professional life.

Washington Tomb, the father of our subject, was an elder brother of Dr. B. F. Tomb, whose sketch appears elsewhere. He was a son of Hugh and Nancy (Devlin) Tomb, and was born near Armagh, March 30, 1827. He learned the trade of moulder in the foundry of the Cambria Iron company at Johnstown, and worked at that trade for several years. He abandoned his trade and began farming near Armagh. He continued farming until recently when he left the farm to younger hands and removed to Armagh, where he now resides.

On February 28, 1856, Washington Tomb was married to Mary Ling, daughter of William Ling, of Indiana county. To this union were born five children: Agnes, who died in infancy; Alice, wife of James Elder, a farmer of Indiana county; Henson F.; Emma, wife of Frank Conrad, a farmer of Indiana county, and Harry, who lives on the old homestead,

and is a farmer and stock-dealer. Mrs. Mary Ling Tomb died December 16, 1866, and Washington Tomb married as his second wife Lizzie Bracken, daughter of Wm. Bracken, of Indiana county August 8, 1867. To this union no children were born.

The subject of this sketch attended the district schools near his home during the winters and a select school at Armagh in the summer. He also attended two terms at Dayton, Armstrong county, preparing for college. In the fall of 1882 he entered Allegheny college at Meadville, Pennsylvania, being a member of the class of 1886, but quit school in his junior year. He taught several winter terms of school before entering college, and one term at Morrellville afterwards. After leaving school he began the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. R. J. Tomb, at Armagh, and subsequently entered Jefferson Medical college at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1887 and located in Morrellville. He practiced at that place for about a year and then moved to Johnstown, where he is at present located and has a growing practice.

Dr. Tomb is a member of Cambria County Medical society and of the Pennsylvania State Medical association, and is one of the board of three pension examiners of Cambria county. He is also examiner for a number of life insurance companies, and a member of the medical staff of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial hospital. Of the latter institution he is one of the incorporators.

Politically Dr. Tomb is a Democrat. In religion he is a Methodist, and is a member of the board of trustees of that church. During the Great Flood he served on the field hospital and did his duty at that trying time, both as a physician and a Christian. He is a member of Council No. 401, Royal Arcanum, and of Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, F. and A. M.

On December 28, 1887, our subject was married to Miss Emma Matthews, a sister of Dr. W. E. Matthews. To this union two children were born: Jessie, born February 18, 1890, and Ralph, born January 24, 1895.

Most of the ancestral history appears under the heading of his uncle, Dr. B. F. Tomb.

ROBERT POTTER ROBISON was born near Jenner X Roads, Somerset county, this State, on June 19, 1824, and died in Johnstown, this county, on March 3, 1892. He was a son of John and Rachel (Potter) Robison. He was of sturdy Scotch ancestry, and his father was born on the ocean during the voyage to the United States. The family settled in the vicinity of Jenner X Roads. The elder Mr. Robison died when the subject of this sketch was yet a mere child, and he was denied the privileges of securing more than a knowledge of the mere rudiments of an education. He left school when but twelve years of age. He was one of a family of three boys: John M., who sought his fortunes in California during the gold excitement of 1849, and from which adventure he never returned; William James, a farmer, now living in the state of Iowa.

When a young man, Robert Potter Robison, emigrated west, and located at Cadiz, Ohio, where he learned the trade of a cabinetmaker, and after following that trade some time in the west, returned to Somerset town, and for a time worked at his trade for William B. Cofroth, of that place. In 1850 he came to Johnstown and plied his trade under the employ of B. F. Orr, and then after a short experience as a clerk in Somerset of about two years, he married and again returned to Johnstown, and engaged with the Cambria Iron company as a house contractor and

builder, building some of the first houses built by that company. He held that position with the company for some time, when, because of the mechanical skill he had displayed, he was promoted to the pattern department of the same company, where he remained up to the breaking out of the Civil War, when he entered the service of his country in that memorable conflict. He enlisted for the three months' service in 1861, in company G, of the Third regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, as an orderly-sergeant; but before the end of this term of enlistment was promoted to second lieutenant. At the end of the three months' service he re-enlisted for three years in the famous Fifty-fourth regiment, and participated in the many hotly-contested engagements of that regiment, and was mustered out a first lieutenant. His military record is that of a soldier, who was brave and courageous, and who discharged every duty with fidelity, and in such a way as to command the confidence of his superiors, and win the respect of his inferiors in arms. Laying down the pursuits of the soldier, and returning to those of the civilian, he became one of the founders of the Johnstown Mechanical works, with which he remained, perhaps, seven or eight years. Then, after three or four years as a sewing-machine agent, he was appointed by the governor of the State an auctioneer for the borough of Johnstown. At the end of that period he again entered the pattern-making department of the Cambria Iron company, where he spent the remainder of his days.

Politically he was a democrat prior to the war, but being a strong anti-slavery man, became a republican upon the issues of that conflict. Religiously he was a member of the Lutheran church, and fraternally a charter member of Corona Lodge, No. 999, I. O. O. F.,

and a respected member of the Union Veteran Legion, No. 60. He married in August, 1853, Mary J. Shaffer, a daughter of Michael Shaffer, of Somerset county, and to this union were born nine children: John P., who died when but seven years of age; William Fry, who died August 19, 1896, at Mt. Clements, Michigan. He was a brick contractor by avocation; Bertha J., wife of Willis A. Moses, a merchant tailor, of Johnstown; Campbell, chief clerk of the Gautier Department of the Cambria Iron Company's works; Edgar N., who married Jennie Boler, and is engaged in the bricklaying business as a contractor; Harry, who married Annie Zinges, and is a bricklayer by trade; Minnie and Marion, twins, the former the wife of Harry McDowell, a machinist in the employ of the Cambria company, and Katie M., the wife of Frank J. McMullen, of Model City, New York.

PHILIP HARTMAN, a self-made man and the general superintendent of the large coal-mining plant at Ehrenfeld, is a son of Lawrence and Catherine (Cramer) Hartman, and was born in the kingdom of Prussia, now a state of the German Empire, on October 2, 1839.

Lawrence Hartman was born January 9, 1806, in Prussia, where he was a coal-miner for some years. He came to Pennsylvania in April, 1840, locating at No. 6, on the old Portage railroad, where he followed mining to a small extent, but worked chiefly on the railroad. He was soon promoted to a foreman, which position he held until the Pennsylvania railroad was built, and the old Portage road was abandoned. He retired from active life in 1869. His latter years were spent at Houtzdale, Clearfield county, where he died March 25, 1887. He was a Catholic, and served for six years as a soldier in his native country.

Mr. Hartman married Catherine Cramer, who was also of Prussian parentage, and their family consisted of the following children: Philip; Valentine, now dead; Jacob, an assistant mine foreman at Ehrenfeld; Henry, now car inspector for the Pan Handle Railroad company, in Pittsburg; Catherine, wife of Michael Gibbons, of Houtzdale, this State; Wilhelmina, widow of Lawrence Simendinger, and Rachel, wife of Isadore Simendinger, of Ehrenfeld.

Philip Hartman was brought by his parents at six months of age to this country, and received his education in the common schools of his district, when a school term consisted of but three months. He left school at seventeen years of age, to commence working in Lillies' coal mine as a driver. In a short time he was given a room, and worked steadily as a miner until 1859, in which year he went to Broad Top, Huntingdon county, at which place he followed mining for six years. He then, in 1865, removed to Osceola, Clearfield county, where he secured and held for four years the position of weighmaster at a coal mine there. From Osceola he went to Houtzdale, in the same county, in 1870, and was employed for the first two years as a track-layer in an extensive coal mine, and for two years longer in carpentering work. At the end of that time, on November 4, 1874, he was selected on account of fitness and experience as superintendent of the Houtzdale mines of the Webster Coal company, which position he held there continuously until May, 1883, when he came to Ehrenfeld, this county, to open mines and superintend the construction of a coal plant for John C. Scott & Sons, members of the Webster Coal company. The mines are now known as Webster mines, No. 3 and No. 5. The company owns two thousand acres of

coal land, operates two drifts, with haulage system at each, and has an output of two thousand tons of coal per day, when necessary. The company also laid out on their own grounds the town of Ehrenfeld, which now contains one hundred and twenty-four houses, which are for rent to their employees. In the opening and development of the mines, the construction of the coal plant and the building of the town, Mr. Hartman had a very important and responsible work, which he discharged satisfactorily to all who were interested. He has placed the latest of practical machinery in the mines, has secured all needed appliances for the coal yards, and placed electric lights in the town of Ehrenfeld, whose rapid growth is an index of the enterprise and energy of the company, and the skill and efficiency of the superintendent.

On June 8, 1869, Philip Hartman married Bridget Leech, a daughter of Lawrence Leech, and a native of Queens county, Ireland. They have six children living: Margaret, wife of A. L. Dimond, a hotel-keeper of Ehrenfeld; Mary Elizabeth, Catherine Louisa, Sarah Jane, Josephine, and Nellie May.

Mr. Hartman is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic church. Within the last five years he has been active in different building and loan associations, being a director of the State and Pennsylvania building and loan associations, the former of Hollidaysburg, and the latter of Altoona, and both in Blair county. He is an affable and pleasant gentleman, of intelligence and energy, whose fortune in life has been the result of his own labors. He is no politician, but has served for the last three years as postmaster, and has rendered satisfaction there as well as in all other positions that he has held. He was one of the first settlers of Houtzdale, and was

elected a member of the first town council, in which position he served six years. He has been a member of the school board in Croyle township for the past four years, and still occupies a place in that body. Mr. Hartman is a man of good organizing power and executive ability.

JAMES H. GEER, assistant chief engineer of the Cambria Iron company, is a son of James and Phœbe Jane (Patch) Geer, and was born August 2, 1843, in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. James Geer, his grandfather, was one of the earlier settlers in the vicinity of Blairsville, whence he removed to Erie, this State, where he died. His father was born in Blairsville, Indiana county, and died on the old homestead in the same county.

The life of James H. Geer has been one of practical activity. He attended the common and select schools of Johnstown, and when about fourteen years of age connected himself with the Cambria Iron company, that wonderful practical university from the work-shops of which so many men have gained that mental discipline and mechanical skill that can but command success. He entered the pattern-making department, taking his first lessons in that course which has led up to his present responsible position. He remained in that department until 1862, when, yielding to his patriotic impulses, he enlisted in defence of the Flag. He entered the service in company A, of the One Hundred and Thirty-Third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served for a term of ten months. At the end of this military service he spent about seven years throughout the West, following, for a time, his trade, and, for a time, general mechanical pursuits. In 1870 he returned to Johnstown and entered the pattern-making

department of the Cambria Iron company, where he was kept one year, and was then placed in the drawing-room. In 1881 he was made master mechanic, a position he held until 1884, when his capabilities were rewarded by being promoted to the position he now holds.

He married Anna, a daughter of Peter Fought, formerly of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and later of the State of Illinois. To this union have been born the following children: Albert M., Harry R., Erastus L. (in the employ of the Cambria Iron company), Frank D., and James, at school.

James H. Geer is talented as a mechanic, thorough-going and progressive in whatever he undertakes, and possesses that genius of generalization so indispensable in the direction of a vast enterprise. He has been a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers since 1884.

JOEL A. GATES, superintendent and book-keeper for J. M. Troxell, a lumber dealer in Cambria and Clearfield counties, is a son of Isaac and Mary (Troxell) Gates, and was born in White township, this county, September 30, 1848. His grandfather, J. Caleb Gates, was born in Wittenburg, Germany, whence he emigrated to America, and located in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and engaged in farming. Later he removed with his family to Cambria county, and located in White township, where he purchased a tract of woodland, which is now owned by Joseph Vance, and became a pioneer farmer in White township, where he died.

His marriage resulted in the birth of seven children: Margaret, who married Mayor John Zentmyer, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, who was the father of P. R. Zentmyer,

superintendent of the Novelty Works at Clearfield, Pennsylvania; Nathan, deceased; Levi, deceased; Isaac, deceased; Matilda, the wife of Daniel Louffer; Joel, late of White township; William, located at Lyson, Blair county, Pennsylvania.

Isaac Gates, father, was born in Berks county on September 7, 1818, and died on his farm in White township, September 26, 1876. He had led a very active life, begin engaged in farming and lumbering many years. He was quite an extensive farmer, and owned a tract of land containing nineteen hundred acres of farm and timber territory, lying in White and Chest townships. He was extensively engaged in the lumber business, owning and operating a saw-mill, besides sending large quantities of lumber by raft and floats to Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He was a careful and successful business man, and had accumulated quite a competency.

In political faith he was a republican, and in religious belief a member of the United Brethren church, of which he was a liberal supporter; however, he did not confine his liberality to this church, but was deeply interested and very active in everything that was for the benefit of the community in which he lived.

His union with Miss Mary, a daughter of John Troxell, a farmer of Reade township, this county, resulted in the birth of eight children, five sons and three daughters: Elizabeth, the wife of Rev. Daniel Strayer, of the United Brethren church of White township; John C., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this book; Lafayette M., a farmer, of Muscatine county, Iowa, who is also a local minister in the United Brethren church; Joel A.; Isaac W., a farmer, residing in Coalport, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania; Perry C., also a farmer, residing in Coalport; Mary M., the wife of J.

S. McKee, a farmer of White township, and Hannah, who died in childhood.

Joel A. Gates was reared on a farm, and received his early education in the local schools of Reade township and Normal schools of Blair and Centre counties, and prepared himself for a business career by a course in the Iron City Business College, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, graduating in 1869. After leaving school he, in company with his father and brother, J. C. Gates, under the firm name of Gates, Son & Co., opened a general store in Glendale, this county, and for a number of years conducted an extensive and remunerative business. He was also assistant postmaster of Glendale, aggregating seventeen years. On the death of his father the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Gates was connected with G. L. Glasgow, of Glasgow, this county, under the firm name of G. L. Glasgow & Co.; he was also a member of the firm known as Gates, Glasgow & Co., merchants, of Fallen Timber. During the last fifteen years he has been engaged in the lumber business, and has handled immense quantities of lumber. For five years he has been superintendent and bookkeeper for J. M. Troxell, a lumber dealer in Cambria and Clearfield counties.

In political circles he is prominently identified with the Republican party, and is at present serving his third term as justice of the peace, yet holding his fourth commission—one being for but one year by appointment, and in 1880 was appointed census enumerator for the sub-district composed of Dean, Reade and White townships. Fraternally he is a member of Coalport Lodge, No. 574, F. and A. M., of Coalport, and of Flinton Grange, No. 1129. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran church of Glasgow.

March 10, 1870, he celebrated his marriage with Miss Catharine B., a daughter of John Glasgow, whose sketch appears elsewhere. This marriage has resulted in the birth of three children: Eva S., a music teacher of much ability; John L., of Glendale; and Frank J., at home.

JOSUE D. PARRISH. A worthy citizen of Cambria county is Josue D. Parrish, a builder and contractor of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania. Besides being a man whose business and social life commands the utmost respect, he has the honor of being one of the famous "Cambria Guards," a company which served with great distinction in the Mexican War. This company was raised mostly in Ebensburg, and left Ebensburg January 2, 1847, going to Pittsburg in wagons. January 5, 1847, the "Cambria Guards" were mustered into service, to serve during the war, with the following officers: Colonel, Wm. B. Roberts; Lieutenant-Colonel, John W. Geary, who was afterwards Governor of the State; Major, — Brindle. James Murray was captain of company D, the company in which our subject served. Charles Hire was first lieutenant, and John Given was second lieutenant, and Chas. McDermott, third lieutenant of the same company. They were sent to aid Scott's army, were detained at Lobos Island with nine cases of small-pox about one month, and landed at Vera Cruz three days after the battle; but their enthusiasm was not dampened, and they pushed on after Scott, coming up just one day after the battle of Cerro Gordo; the fight, however, was not over, and we find the brave "Guards" from this time to the taking of Mexico in the thickest of the fight, everywhere performing valorous service. Their first engagement was at Lahoya; this was fol-

lowed by those famous battles in the valley of Mexico, at Contreras, Cherubusco, Tucabya, Chapultepec, and lastly at the taking of the city of Mexico.

General Quitman, who commanded the division in which Mr. Parrish served, was the first to raise the flag over the "halls of the Montezumas" and to accomplish by strategy the capture of the citadel of the city of Mexico; for this brilliant feat the division was highly complimented by General Scott.

The inferiority in numbers of the American army to the Mexicans contributes much to the glory of this victory, the Americans numbering but 9,500, and the Mexicans, according to Mexican statement, 19,000.

August, 1848, after having won glory for themselves, Mr. Parrish's company returned to Ebensburg. Our subject took up his residence in Ebensburg, where he has lived ever since, following carpentering and contracting and building as his life work. In this capacity he has erected many of the best buildings in the town, the Opera House, etc. Politically, he is a Democrat, and is a justice of the peace of the borough, having been appointed in September, 1890, by Governor Pattison, and elected in the following February for a term of five years. He also served as county commissioner, and has filled local offices. Mr. Parrish is a son of George and Catharine (Storm) Parrish, and was born June 3, 1825, in what is now known as O'Hara's Mills, Munster township,

His grandfather, Joshua Parrish, was a native of England, who emigrated at a very early day, and married Barbara Thimble, a German woman whose father served in the German army. Joshua Parrish, was a millwright, who learned his trade in Western Maryland. He came to this country upon the

solicitation of Prince Gallitzin, and settled in Cambria county, dying in Cambria township, a mile from where our subject was born. He built in Cambria township the mill now called O'Hara's, and which was among the first mills of the county.

George, the father of Josue D. Parrish, was born July 28, 1795, and died on August 25, 1837, from injuries received by a fall. His death was followed by that of the mother of our subject on November 20th. He helped to build the O'Hara mill, where he learned the trade of a miller, following it mainly as a means of securing a livelihood.

He was a Whig in politics, and in religion a devout and worthy member of the Catholic church. Josue D. Parrish, Jr., was educated in the subscription schools prior to the adoption of the common-school system. The first free schools were held in his father's house, and this house is still standing. He attended one term of the free schools for about three months. After the death of his father he went to live with his grandfather, where he worked upon the farm. He then learned the trade of a carpenter, and worked in Loretto two years. In the spring of 1844 he came to Ebensburg, and has lived there ever since, except during the before-mentioned service in the Mexican War. His wife was Mary Magdalene Meyers, a daughter of John Meyers. Of his children, Evaristus C. was born September 5, 1853, and is now engaged in the grocery business. He has served three terms as school director of the borough, although a democrat, and is also borough weighmaster and secretary of the Catholic Beneficial society.

Callistus M. graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and is now in the drug business in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania,

being a well qualified and successful druggist.

Flora P. is at home; John S. is a real estate and collecting agent and notary public in Pittsburg.

JAMES M. THOMPSON, a merchant and ex-soldier of Ebensburg, this county, was born in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1840. His great-grandfather, Robert Thompson, which is as far back as this family can trace their lineage, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1737, where he married Mary Cannon, whose home was also there. Their children, eight in number, were all born in Ireland, two of them dying there when quite young.

On the 29th of May, 1789, this Robert Thompson and wife, with their children (Hugh, Martha, James, John, Margaretta and Elizabeth) emigrated to America, where, soon after their arrival, they settled and remained for some time in what is now Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Being staunch Presbyterians they became members of the "Old Salem" church.

In this congregation resided James Thomson, also from Ireland, but of direct Scotch descent, a gentleman of more than ordinary education, and in mental ability much above the average. He had been a Presbyterian elder in Ireland, and was one of the founders of the "Old Salem" congregation and clerk of the session at the time that Robert Thompson and family came into the bounds of this congregation.

This James Thomson was the father of nine children, the fifth of whom was a daughter Martha. She was born in Ireland in 1770, came to America in 1771, with her parents, and on the 8th of September, 1791, became

the wife of Hugh Thompson, the first son of Robert Thompson, above mentioned. This Hugh Thompson and his wife Martha (*nee* Thomson) were the parents of nine children: Mary, Jane, Joseph, James, Robert, John, William, Hugh and Samuel.

In 1793 Hugh Thompson and wife, Martha, with their first-born babe, Mary, attempted to settle on land on Thompson's run, about one mile above what is now Kellysburg, Indiana county, and eleven miles north of the present town of Indiana, in what is now Rayne township. This start in life in the howling wilderness was interrupted by the unfriendly Indian, and they soon returned to Derry township, where they remained until after the defeat of the Indian forces by Gen. Wayne in the Ohio campaign in the month of August, 1794. Peace followed, and in the spring of 1795 the family, now increased by another daughter (Jane), came out once more and safely settled on the same land that the hostilities of the Indian had driven them from before. This time Robert Thompson, the father of Hugh, with his wife and five other children, came along and settled on a portion of the same tract of land. Martha, Robert Thompson's second child, and Hugh's sister, was now the wife of one Hugh Cannon. The family was now permanently settled, and to this day the fine farms which they carved out of the forest are known as the "Old Thompson Homestead."

Of these old original Thompsons, Robert, the father of them all, died on the old place on October 13, 1809, and his wife, Mary, on January 15, 1815. Hugh, their son, died on June 13, 1829, and Martha, his wife, on September 10, 1848. All are buried in the Gilgal Presbyterian graveyard, four miles north of the "Old Homestead." All were members of the Gilgal church.

Hugh Thompson and Martha, his wife (*nee* Thomson), were the grandparents of James M. Thompson, of Ebensburg, the subject of this sketch, and their sixth child, John, was his father.

Major John Thompson, as he later in life came to be known, was born on the "Old Homestead" June 1, 1804, and died in Ebensburg on December 5, 1879. He was reared and received his education in the old subscription schools of his boyhood days. On leaving school he began life on his own account in the mercantile business, and was later, for a number of years, landlord of the "Cambria House" and the "Mountain House," at Ebensburg, and was postmaster at the same place for fifteen years. On March 24, 1830, he married Miss Ellen Patton, and their union resulted in the birth of the following children: Joseph, Benjamin, Mary, Ellen, Amelia, James, John, Robert and Rose.

James M. Thompson received his education in the common schools of Ebensburg, and on leaving school accepted a position as traveling salesman for a clothing house in Philadelphia. He remained in their employ from 1857 to 1859, when he resigned his position and accepted another with the wholesale Philadelphia tobacco house of Wardell & Stephenson, remaining with them until 1862, when he enlisted as a soldier in the Union army, in company F, One Hundred and Thirty-Third regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers infantry, and served for ten months. He participated in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, before Maye's Heights, in front of the historical "Stone Wall," and Chancellorsville, in which fourteen of his company were killed, fifteen were wounded and two made prisoners. Among the killed were his captain and first lieutenant.

On retiring from the service of his country he again entered the employ of Wardell & Stephenson, and remained with the firm until December, 1863. On severing his connection with the above firm he located in Ebensburg and embarked in the mercantile business on his own account, opening a general store, which he has conducted to the present time. He has been eminently successful, and has built up an extensive and lucrative business.

In political faith he is a republican, and has served for two terms as a member of the Ebensburg borough council. In religion he is an attendant of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of John M. Jones Post, No. 556, G. A. R., of Ebensburg.

On June 26, 1866, he married Miss Frances M. Rogers, daughter of Evan Rogers, of Churchtown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, whose mother's maiden name was Catherine Jenkins. Miss Rogers was a cousin of our martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. Their marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: Walter R.; John E., who is engaged with his father in the mercantile business; Frances and Ellen, who died in infancy, and Mary R., who is at home with her parents.

WALTER R. THOMPSON, editor, proprietor and founder of the *Ebensburg Mountaineer*, is a son of James M. and Frances (Rogers) Thompson, whose history appears above, and was born in Ebensburg, October 20, 1867. He received his education in the common schools of Ebensburg, and at an early age learned the trade of a printer. For some time he was employed as a draughtsman in the Johnson Company's works, at Johnstown.

In 1891, in partnership with John L. Sechler, he founded the *Ebensburg Mountaineer*, and on June 18, of the same year, issued the first

copy. The partnership continued four months, when Mr. Thompson purchased the entire paper, which he has published ever since.

The *Ebensburg Mountaineer* is a six-column quarto eight-page paper, republican in politics, devoted to home matters and local news and ever alive to the interest of Ebensburg and Cambria county, having an extensive local and rural circulation. The office of the *Ebensburg Mountaineer* is in the Opera House block, Ebensburg, where, besides editing this newsy paper, Mr. Thompson does an extensive job-printing business.

Fraternally he is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. & A. M., of Ebensburg, and belongs to the Sons of Veterans, Lieut. Hugh Jones Camp, No. 227.

He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and on February 14, 1891, celebrated his marriage to Miss Anna Frederick, of Homer City, Indiana county. They have two children: Frances M., born June 12, 1892, and Anna H., born September 24, 1895.

JOHNSTON G. WEST, a wounded Union veteran of the late Civil War, and a prominent and leading citizen, as well as an efficient public official of Ferndale, is a son of Matthew Hay and Mary (Glass) West, and was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1843. The American branch of the West family was founded in Maryland, where Joseph West, whose father came from England, was born and reared. Joseph West married and removed to an old stone house on the site of Homestead, Allegheny county, having previously resided for a short time in eastern Pennsylvania. His son, Matthew Hay West, was born in the old homestead stone house on February 22, 1800. He received his early education in the old district

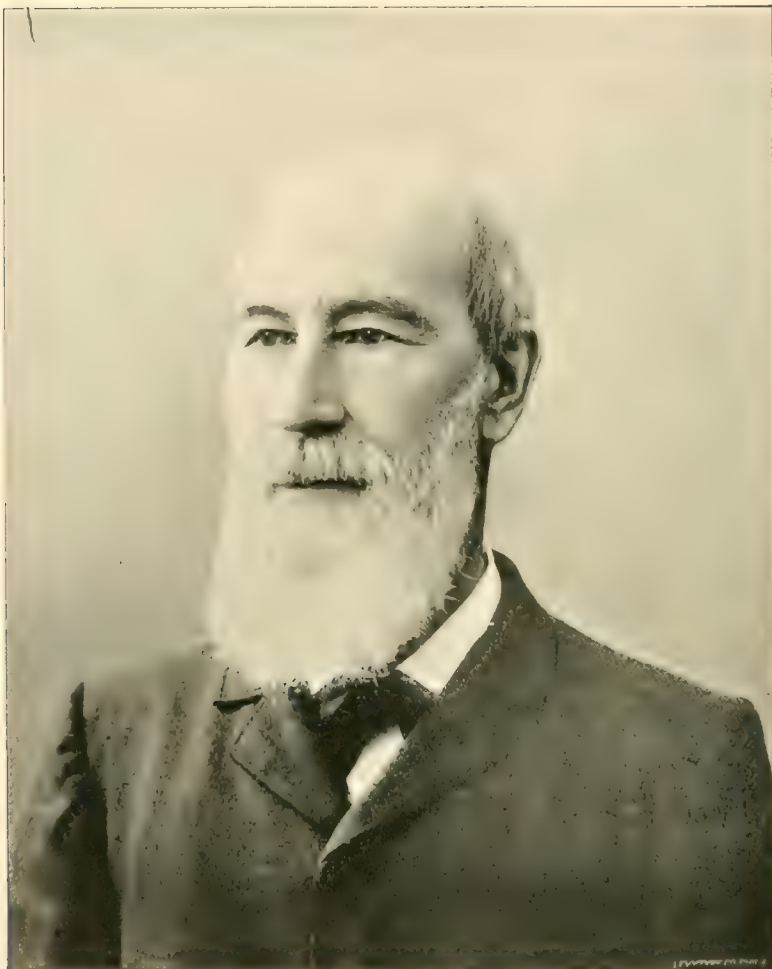
schools. He learned the milling business, but soon abandoned that line of work and went to Pittsburg, where he engaged in the mercantile business, opening the first large dry-goods establishment of that city, which he conducted until 1840. In that year he removed to Six Mile Ferry, in the same county, where he owned a farm and spent the remainder of his life in its management and cultivation. He died February 14, 1872, when in the seventy-third year of his age. Mr. West was, in his political views, an old-line Whig, and naturally espoused the principles of the Republican party on its organization. He cared but little for the distinction of office, yet held all of his township's offices, yet never soliciting any position nor refusing to serve when elected to any office that would not take him from home. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and was a deacon in the church of that denomination at Six Mile Ferry. He married Mary Glass, a daughter of Johnston Glass, who was born March 7, 1813, and died July 11, 1870. Of the thirteen children born to their union, those living are: Eliza, wife of James H. Irvin, of Pittsburg; Agnes T., married Hiram Need, of Allegheny county; Elizabeth, widow of John Noble, of the place last mentioned; Dr. M. H., Sarah R. and Edward E., who are also residents of Homestead; 'Squire Johnston G., and Elva, wife of Charles C. Dudgeon, of Elyria, Ohio. Rober G. is deceased.

Johnston G. West was reared on his father's farm, and at seventeen years of age left the school room to enter the Union army. He enlisted on July 7, 1861, in company H, Sixty-second regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and served in the Army of the Potomac from the Peninsula to the battle of Gettysburg. He was wounded and captured at the battle

of Gaines' Mill, and spent fourteen weeks in Libby prison and on Belle Island. After being exchanged he participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and lost his leg at Gettysburg. He was discharged December 20, 1863, came home for a short time and then served for eighteen months in the quarter-master general's department at Washington. Leaving Washington he went to Pittsburg and served as deputy clerk of the Criminal Court up to 1870, in which year he was elected as coroner of Allegheny county for a term of three years. At the expiration of his term of office he removed to Homestead, and three years later took charge of the old farm at Six Mile Ferry, on which he remained three years. He then, in 1881, came to Ferndale, where he has resided ever since.

On October 9, 1869, Mr. West married Mary Vickroy, whose father, Edwin A. Vickroy, is a son of Thomas, and a grandson of Hugh Vickroy, who came from England and settled near Cumberland, Maryland. To Mr. and Mrs. West have been born six children, two sons and four daughters: Edith McClure, who died at three years of age; Vickroy, Ethel, Mary, Helen, who died in infancy; Kenneth Johnston and Agnes.

In religious belief Mr. West is a Presbyterian, being a member of that church and an elder of the church of that denomination at Johnstown. In his political predilections he is a republican of the Hamilton type, and ever eager for the advancement of the principles of his party. He has served as school director, and held nearly all the other local offices of Upper Yoder township. He was elected as justice of the peace in 1886, and re-elected in 1890 and 1896. He has filled the latter office with ability and discretion, and in all business



WILLIAM C. LEWIS.

transactions has manifested a soundness of judgment which has made his opinions respected. 'Squire West is a member of Post No. 3, G. A. R., of Pittsburg, and as a citizen and man possesses many traits of character which are the exponents of success in life.

WILLIAM C. LEWIS, treasurer of the Johnstown Savings bank, is a son of William and Mary Ann Lewis, and was born August 23, 1820, in Mitcheldean, Gloucestershire, England.

His father, William Lewis, having been born and raised in the same town, engaged in the mercantile business, in the drug and grocery line. He married about 1817 Mary Ann Lake, whose native place was Boston, Massachusetts, United States, having gone to England in her youth. In May, 1834, he emigrated with his family to the United States, landing in Philadelphia July 4, of that year. Later he located in Hollidaysburg, then in Huntingdon county, now the county seat of Blair county, where he died in 1854, survived by his wife, who died in Altoona in 1876, and the following children: Mary Ann, deceased; William C., Thomas B., of Hollidaysburg, now deceased; Sarah Jane, of Altoona, widow of Christian Kuhn, now deceased; Alfred J., of Altoona, this State; George H., of Philadelphia, deceased; Eliza B., now of Pittsburg, widow of Thomas Clark; Emma Penelope and Amelia L., of Altoona.

Mr. Lewis had very poor advantages for scholastic training, as his school privileges were broken off when he emigrated to this country. The common-school system had not yet been established, and he was put to the necessity very early of leaving school to enter upon duties in a store, combining the business of a grocery and bakery. To say, however,

that he is uneducated would be misleading. His education has been by association with men in the business relations of life—of that practical character so essential to every man's success in life. He learned the trade of a baker in Hollidaysburg, and on August 20, 1839, came to Johnstown, where he has lived ever since. He worked as a journeyman, at his trade for D. B. Wakefield until April, 1847, when he embarked in a grocery, confectionery and bakery business. He successfully pursued the mercantile business along these lines until 1864. Among the incidents of his first years of business was the introduction of the first stock of toys, and the first invoice of bananas and strawberries shipped to Johnstown. In 1864 he withdrew from mercantile pursuits and took up insurance in its various departments of fire, life and accident.

In about 1857 he was elected borough treasurer, and with the exception of one year served continuously by re-election for a period of fifteen years. While acting in these capacities he was at the same time holding other positions of honor and trust; among them were the following: For several years the position of Secretary of the Johnstown Building and Loan association, and treasurer of the Johnstown Water and Gas company a number of years, and treasurer of the Johnstown Flood Finance committee; also treasurer of the Union Benevolent association of the Conemaugh valley, and treasurer of the trustees of the Young Men's Christian association. On September 12, 1870, the Johnstown Savings bank was chartered, and in March, 1878, Mr. Lewis was chosen treasurer of this bank by the board of trustees to succeed Frank Dibert, resigned, and has remained continually in that position to the present time.

The other present officers of the bank are:

James McMillen, president; George T. Swank, first vice-president; Herman Baumer, second vice-president, and James Quinn, third vice-president. The board of trustees are: Herman Baumer, James G. Ellis, John Hannan, Charles F. Kress, W. B. Lowman, James McMillen, James Quinn, John D. Roberts, Dwight Roberts, W. Horace Rose, H. W. Storey, George T. Swank, John Thomas, George W. Moses, John H. Waters and Erhard Zang.

Mr. Lewis is an upright and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been a member of this church for fifty-nine years, and is an ardent and devoted church worker. For twenty-five years consecutively he has been superintendent of the Sabbath-school, has been a member of the board of stewards for the period of forty-five years, and for twenty-five years was leader of the church choir.

On September 23, 1847, Mr. Lewis married Catherine Swegler, a daughter of John Swegler, and sister of Captain John S. Swegler, and their union has been blessed in the birth of one son, William J., a teller in the Keystone National bank of Pittsburg. His experience in the flood of May 31, 1889, was similar to that of hundreds of others resulting in the entire destruction of his home and contents, but with his family he escaped death in the flood to commence life anew in vigorous efforts to rebuild and replace losses, and thus assist in building a new city.

William C. Lewis is a gentleman well-known for his strict integrity, probity and uprightness of character, one in whom is reposed the highest confidence of all who have business or social relations with him.

GEORGE A. KINKEAD, a general insurance agent of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, and a son of Harrison and Pamela (Stewart)

Kinkead, was born August 1, 1837, in Ebensburg.

His grandfather, George Kinkead, was a lock-keeper on the old Pennsylvania canal, who lived originally in Centre county, but died near Blairsville, Indiana county.

The father of our subject was born in Milesburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1814, and died in October, 1892. He received a limited education in that county, and learned the trade of a saddler and harness maker, following it in Ebensburg from the time he came there in 1835 to within twenty years of his death. He was a strong Democrat, and had served as a justice of the peace at least forty years prior to his death—a sure proof of the confidence of the people in his integrity, probity and good judgment. He was also a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church, in the affairs of which he was very active, having been one of the organizers of the Presbyterian church in Ebensburg.

His family consisted of five boys and six girls: George A.; James N. (deceased); Maria L.; Pamela Jane, wife of A. Y. Jones, of Renova, Pennsylvania; Susan H.; David H., who lives in Johnstown, and has charge of the Phoenix Brewing company; Anna Olivia, wife of Fergus C. Lloyd, a merchant of Ebensburg. The remainder died in infancy. The mother of our subject died March 11, 1854. She was a daughter of Alexander Stewart, a native of Scotland, and an early settler of Indiana county.

March 11, 1862, George A. Kinkead married Deborah Evans, a daughter of David Evans, of Cambria county, and has three sons: S. Stewart, who occupied the position of clerk of the Gautier Steel company, of Johnstown, twelve years, and is now deputy register and recorder of Cambria county;

George D., who has been a clerk in the Gauthier department of the C. I. Co. for five years; Oscar A., who is his father's assistant in business.

The subject of our sketch was educated in the common schools of Ebensburg, and took his first position in the store of A. A. Barker & Sons, where he remained for seventeen years. In 1877 he embarked in the insurance business, representing the following insurance companies: The Insurance company of North America, the Fire Association of Philadelphia, the Orient of Hartford, the North British, the Mercantile, the Travelers' Life and Accident company of Hartford, besides seven other fire insurance companies.

Mr. Kinkead is a conspicuous republican. He has served as county auditor, and has held local offices in his borough, being at present president of the council. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M., having been its secretary for twenty-five years.

During the Civil War he served in the Emergency department. Like his father, he is a ruling elder and valued member of the Presbyterian church. Like his father's, too, Mr. Kinkead's personal character has in it nothing that is unbecoming a good citizen and worthy man. In the discharge of his public duties he is zealous and indefatigable. In his private life he is sincere and unostentatious.

DR. T. L. ARMITAGE, a graduate of the Royal university of Ireland, and a successful practitioner of medicine, at Lilly, this county, is a son of Thomas and Agnes (Shaw) Armitage, and was born in North Ireland, November 22, 1860. Thomas Armitage, grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was a native of Yorkshire, England.

Thomas Armitage, father, was born in Manchester, England, March 25, 1834, where he received his early education. When but a young man, he went to Ireland with his uncle, Thos. Firth, who was the first locomotive engineer of Ireland, and under whose direction Thomas Armitage followed railroading. He arose from one position of trust to another until he became superintendent of motive power of the Waterford and Limerick railway, and occupied this position until 1880, when he resigned. In 1883 he emigrated to America, locating in London, Canada, where he became foreman of a round house. He died October 31, 1891. His marriage with Agnes Shaw, who still survives him, resulted in the birth of twelve children, all of whom are living but one son, who died in infancy.

T. L. Armitage's early life was spent in Ireland; his elementary education was obtained in the Dundalk Grammar school and from private tutors. In 1876, when but sixteen years old, he entered Dublin university, of Ireland, from which renowned institution he graduated after a three years' course of study. On leaving the university he joined the medical staff of the British army and remained on the staff seven years, during which period he served in the memorable Egyptian campaign, and for active service rendered was awarded the Egyptian medal, and the Khedive of Egypt's Bronze Star, which is an emblem of faithful, effective service.

In 1891 he retired from the service and emigrated to America, where he first located in Michigan and practiced his profession two years. He then removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and took a special course in the Medico-Chirurgical college, of that city, where in six months he received a degree, and took twelfth place in a competitive examina-

tion in a class of two hundred and fifty-two candidates for an appointment in Blockley hospital. In May Dr. Armitage removed to Lilly, this county, where he has since practiced his profession. He always keeps up to the high-water mark of his profession, and, while he has filled his mind with the best thoughts of the college and leading physicians of the age as a preparation, yet has preserved and developed his own individuality, and has thought and worked and grown into a careful, safe and progressive physician. His practice already extends along the Pennsylvania railroad from Altoona to Pittsburg, and he enjoys the confidence and respect of a large and increasing patronage.

In politics he supports the principles of the Democratic party, and takes an active interest in all local issues. Dr. Armitage is interested in whatever pertains to the advancement of his profession, and is a member of the Cambria County Medical society, and of the Pennsylvania State Medical association, both of which organizations are in the interest of progress in medical science.

While in England, Dr. Armitage was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Annie Hole, on March 22, 1888. She is a daughter of Jonas Hole, is a true Englishwoman and was born within the sound of the Bow Bells of Westminster, London. Their happy marriage has been blessed in the birth of the following children: Anna, Hazel and Thomas Leger Firth.

EVAN G. LEWIS, superintendent of the pattern department of the Cambria Iron company of Johnstown, is a son of David and Mary Lewis, and was born August 24, 1821, in Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, North Wales.

Mr. Lewis was at an early age thrown

upon his own responsibilities, his mother dying when he was one year old, and his father when he was but ten years of age. Mr. Lewis was employed as an errand boy around several business establishments, among them being a bookbindery, a printing house, and later as helper to a physician and surgeon, being in the employ of the latter a number of years. At about this time his brother began the manufacture of carding machines used in the manufacture of wool, and Mr. Lewis took a position with him for three or four years. His brother closed out this business and came to the United States, and Mr. Lewis being again thrown upon his own responsibilities, again took up mechanical pursuits, working in the cities of Merthyr Tydvill, Tredeger and other places. In 1840, in company with a friend, he came to the United States, his destination being Portsmouth, Ohio, but owing to his lack of knowledge of the geography of the country, landed at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He soon went west, and engaged in various capacities as a laborer, finally securing work in the carpenter shop of the Scioto furnace. That his ability as a workman was appreciated, is shown by the fact that in a short time his wages were increased from sixty-two and a half cents a day to one dollar and twenty-five cents per day. In 1844 he came to Brady's Bend, in Armstrong county, this State, and worked at any good work that came to hand, until he was placed in the pattern-making department of the furnace at that place. This was his first work in the line of pattern making. Here he made rapid progress, but began to feel the lack of an education, and realizing that it was a great barrier to his progress, he resolved to procure a better one. Through the generosity of a friend, he was given a scholarship in Allegheny College,

at Meadville. He met the principal, who, upon a very brief examination, found that the prospective pupil did not even know the multiplication table, but being attracted by the young man's courage, encouraged him, saying they would do all they could for him. Mr. Lewis remained two terms and made rapid progress, going so far in mathematics as to master the elements of algebra. He afterwards further pursued his studies in Lewisburg academy until 1851, when, in company with others, he went to California to try his fortune as a gold miner. He remained there thirteen months, clearing three thousand dollars, and then returned to Pennsylvania, and thence again to his native heath across the Atlantic.

After his return to America, in 1853, he took a position in the pattern department of the Cambria Iron company, and has been at the head of that department ever since. To those who know of the magnitude of these works, no explanations are necessary to show the responsible nature of his position, and his long continuance in it is the strongest testimony of his efficiency.

Politically, Mr. Lewis is a republican, and held the office of councilman in Millville borough ten years, and the office of school director and treasurer continuously for a period of twenty-seven years. He has always been a staunch friend of the common schools, and has, indeed, contributed much towards bringing about the excellent schools of the present city of Johnstown.

He was married to Mrs. Phœbe J. Geer in the year 1857, and to this union has been born one child, Will. F., a draughtsman in the employ of the Cambria company.

GEORGE W. PIERSON, justice of the peace and general merchant, of Dysart, Dean township, this county, is a son of Charles

A. and Mary (Hench) Pierson, and was born near Iowa city, Iowa, November 18, 1866. His father, Charles A. Pierson, was born in Saxony, Germany, and when about fourteen years old emigrated to America. He learned the trade of a tailor, and followed his trade a few years. About 1867 he located in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and embarked in the mercantile business. In 1873 he removed to McGregor, Iowa, and from there removed to Mazomanie, Wisconsin. After a residence of nine years in the above place, he returned to the east, and established himself in the mercantile business in Altoona, Pennsylvania. About 1883 he removed to St. Augustine, this county, and from there located in Dysart in 1886, and opened a general store. He remained there until his death, which occurred March 10, 1895. He was a member of the German Lutheran church, and in politics belonged to the Democratic party. In connection with his store he was appointed postmaster, and held the position eight years.

He married Miss Mary Hench, a daughter of Augustine Hench, who emigrated from Germany in 1841, and located in Altoona, Pennsylvania. To their marriage nine children were born, six sons and three daughters, of whom four sons and one daughter grew to maturity: Frank, employed in the railroad service and located at Fort Worth, Texas; George W.; William, located at Dysart; Michael, a Pennsylvania railroad employee at Dysart, and Rosa at home.

George W. Pierson was educated in the common-schools at Mazomanie, and finished at the State normal at Madison, Wisconsin, and on leaving school learned the trade of a barber, which he followed several years at Chicago and St. Paul, but has made the mercantile business his principal vocation in life. He lo-

cated in Dysart in 1890, and in 1895, in connection with his other business, he embarked in the mercantile business and opened a store, where he handles everything usually found in a first-class mercantile establishment.

He is a member of the Baptist church, and in politics is identified with the Republican party; he takes an active part in local affairs, and in 1894 was elected justice of the peace at Dysart. He is a member of Logan Lodge, No. 1059, I. O. O. F., of Altoona, Pennsylvania.

March 30, 1891, he celebrated his marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Kear, who is a native of England.

DANIEL S. RICE, M. D., a physician and surgeon of character and distinction, whose professional life has been mostly spent at Hastings, is a son of Samuel and Eliza (Beck) Rice, and was born near Deckinspoint, Indiana county, Pennsylvania; September 17, 1859. Dr. Rice represents the fifth generation from the pioneer, Conrad Rice, who was a native of Lancaster county, and a blacksmith by trade. Conrad Rice purchased, in 1794, from a clergyman by the name of Smith, the right for a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land represented to be within nine miles of Greensburg, this State, but which Hon. William Finley, after a careful search of legal records, found to be near the waters of Two Lick creek, in Indiana county. Mr. Rice, who had come as far as the site of Youngstown, Westmoreland county, after finding his land to be in Indiana county, proceeded there and found his tract, which afterwards became the James P. Carter farm, adjoining the borough line of the town of Indiana. Returning to the site of Youngstown, where he had left his family and team, he received information

from Capt. Anderson Sharp that it would not be safe to settle there then on account of Indians, and went to Centerville, in the Ligonier valley, where he remained until the spring of 1795. He then removed to his land, of which about eight acres had been cleared by a previous occupant, who had his cabin burned and who had been driven away by the Indians. He erected a temporary shelter, built a cabin, and cleared some land; but before he had sown any grain his horses, four in number, died. He replaced his two teams with a yoke of oxen, and built a blacksmith shop, to which the settlers repaired for miles around. He was never molested by Indians, although making sugar each spring in the Cross Creek valley, a favorite Indian hunting-ground. His land, purchased for ten shillings per acre, in time became very valuable, and, between his farm and shop, he acquired a competency for that day. His son, Conrad Rice, Jr., was born in Lancaster county in 1783, and married Philipena Dickey, by whom he had eight children: Philip, Margaret, Elizabeth, Catherine (Mrs. James Middletoun), Philipena (Mrs. John Lynch), Susannah (Mrs. Robert Adams), Barbara (Mrs. John McDonald), and Conrad, who married Mary Farr. Philip, the eldest child by this marriage, was a blacksmith by trade, and a farmer by occupation. He wedded Margaret McAnulty, an aunt to Daniel S. McAnulty, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. To this union were born five children, three sons and two daughters: Conrad, Samuel, John, Isabella and Margaret, who married John Fisher. Samuel Rice, the second son, and the father of Dr. Rice, was born on the old Rice homestead, near the town of Indiana, in 1879. He was a blacksmith by trade, and owned a farm which he cultivated. He was a strong Jacksonian

democrat, served many years as a justice of the peace, and held membership in the United Presbyterian church. His wife, Eliza Rice, whose maiden name was Beck, was a daughter of William and Margaret (Row) Beck, early residents of near the town of Indiana. The mother probably died in the same section. Squire and Mrs. Rice reared a family of eight children: Philip, a carpenter and contractor of near Dixonville, Indiana county; Mary, wife of Nelson O'Neil, of Jacksonville, in her native county; John and William B., both farmers in their native township; Dr. Daniel S.; Porter E., engaged in farming near Decker's Point, in Indiana county; and Frank A., of Hastings.

Dr. Daniel S. Rice was reared on the farm, received his education in the public schools, Purchase Line academy, and the select schools of Professor Wolf, of Marion Center, and taught during the winters of 1879-80 and 1880-81. He then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. B. Green, then of Dixonville, Indiana county, and now of Summerhill, and in 1882 entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884. Returning home, he commenced the practice of his profession at St. Boniface, this county, which he left five years later to locate at Hastings, where he has practiced ever since.

On January 6, 1891, Dr. Rice was united in marriage with Nettie Corbin, of Houtzdale, this State. To their union have been born two children, a son and a daughter: Mary Hayes and Daniel Sweeny, now deceased.

Dr. Rice is a republican politically, and has been a Methodist for several years, being a member of the Hastings Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of Somerset Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ebens-

burg, the county seat, and Patton Lodge, No. 1089, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Patton. Dr. Rice is devoted to his profession, and, in addition to his collegiate courses of lectures, has taken special courses. In 1886 he took a special course at the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and three years later another special course at the New York Post-graduate Medical school. A pleasant and congenial gentleman, he is accessible to all, meeting every one with kindness and affability. Dr. Rice is a gentleman both at home and abroad. But it is in his profession—to which he has devoted his life—that he stands at his full height. All his reading and study are pursued with but one view, and that the better to qualify him for the discharge of his duty. He has a very large practice, and ranks as one of the most able, experienced and successful physicians of the county. Dr. Rice has never suffered himself to become antiquated in his profession, but has always kept fully abreast of all the advances made in medicine, and has been sometimes able to anticipate them in this great age of wonderful discoveries.

HERMAN H. MYERS, a rising young lawyer, of Ebensburg, this county, is a son of James and Mary J. (Murray) Myers, and was born in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather, John Myers, was born in Maryland, and at an early age removed to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he lived for a short time, and then removing farther west, settled near Ashville, Cambria county, where he died. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, but on locating in this county, adopted the avocation of a farmer. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was born along the waters of the Conemago, in Maryland, and removed with his parents to

this county, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was also a carpenter and cabinet-maker, and followed his trade near Ashville. In politics he was a democrat, and took an intelligent interest in all local affairs. His marriage with Ann Glass resulted in the birth of twelve children, six boys and six girls: James, Susan, Tillie, Mary, George, John, Henry, Margaret, Catherine, William, Jane, and Joseph.

The maternal great-grandfather, George Glass, was also a native of Maryland, and was induced to settle in Cambria county through the influence of Father Gallitzin. He located near the village of Muster, and engaged in farming.

James Myers (father) was the son of John and Ann (Glass) Myers, and was born near Ashville, this county, February 20, 1818; he was educated in the common and subscription schools of Muster, this county, and learned the trade of a carpenter with his father, and for twenty-five years was engaged as contractor and builder in Ebensburg, Cambria county.

Politically he affiliated with the Democratic party, and took a very prominent part in local political affairs, serving as burgess, councilman, school-director, etc. In 1864 he was elected sheriff of Cambria county for a term of three years; on the expiration of his term of office he embarked in the mercantile business with John Lloyd, under the firm name of Myers & Lloyd. This business alliance continued for about six years, when Mr. Myers sold out his interest to Mr. Lloyd, and from that time until his death, on July 10, 1896, he devoted his time and attention to his farm and real-estate interests. He was a prominent and devout member of the Roman Catholic church.

September 9, 1845, he celebrated his marriage with Miss Mary J., a daughter of Daniel

Murray, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, who emigrated to America, and settled in Ebensburg. To their union were born four children: Randolph, Cornelia, Gallitzin, and Herman H.

Herman H. Myers was educated in the common and private schools of Ebensburg. On leaving school he taught three months in a country school, finishing a term commenced by another. After his short experience in the school-room, he entered the office of Wm. H. Sechler, an able lawyer of the county, and engaged in the study of law. After completing his required course of reading, he was examined and admitted to the bar of Cambria county on January 8, 1884. Upon the very threshold of the practice of his profession he was called into politics, and in March, 1884, was appointed deputy prothonotary, and occupied that position continually until January, 1896, when he retired, leaving an enviable record as an able and efficient public official. Since the above date he has devoted his attention to the practice of his profession, in which he is rapidly forging his way to the front ranks.

He has always been identified with the Democratic party, and has served on several occasions as a delegate to the State Democratic conventions.

CLARENCE L. GOODWIN, one of the young democrats of Cambria county, is a man of classical education and with some experience as a public speaker. He is a son of John M. and Delia (La Rue) Goodwin, and was born in Warren county, Kentucky, December 23, 1859. His father was a physician and a native of the State of Indiana. His grandfather was a soldier under Gen. W. H. Harrison in the battle of Tippecanoe. Mr.

Goodwin received his education in the State university of Indiana, at Bloomington, that State, and was graduated from that institution of learning in the class of 1883. Leaving the university, he taught school in Clark county, Indiana, read law for six months, and then became a reporter on the *Indianapolis Times*, which he left later to assume a similar position on the *Indianapolis Journal*, where his labors were terminated in a short time by ill-health. He then went to Los Angeles, in southwestern California, where he remained about four years for his health, and during that time was editorial writer and associate editor on the *Los Angeles Evening Express*. After his health had improved to considerable extent he came east in December, 1890, and took a position on the *Washington (D. C.) Post*, which he held up to April, 1891, where confinement in an eastern climate had so affected his health that an out-door occupation was ordered by medical advice. An opportunity being offered him at that time to engage in the lumber business in Cambria county, he accepted the offer and became a member of the present firm of Kuhns & Goodwin, who now own over four thousand acres of timber. In their busiest season they employ from eighty to ninety hands, and have a yearly out-put from their mills of five million feet of lumber. On their timber tract they have three miles of logging railroad on which they run a locomotive, and their mills have a capacity of thirty-five thousand feet of lumber per day. Doing a large and successful business, the firm is widely and favorably known.

On November 17, 1885, Mr. Goodwin wedded Harriet A. Kuhns, a daughter of the late Philip S. Kuhns, a resident of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, and a member of that old and respectable Kuhns family, so well-known in that section. Mr. and Mrs. Good-

win have two children: Helen L., born December 10, 1893, and John K., born July, 25, 1895.

In politics Clarence L. Goodwin is a Jefferson Democrat, opposed to the centralization of power in the general government, though holding that government is always empowered to protect itself in the exercise of all its functions. He now resides at Dunlo. He was a delegate to the Democratic State convention of 1895, at Williamsport, where on the floor of the convention hall he presented the name of Hon. W. Horace Rose, of Johnstown as a candidate for nomination for Superior Court judge. Mr. Goodwin has been a participant in the active scenes of several important political campaigns. He first took part in the presidential canvass of 1888 in California, when he spoke at various places in the interest of the Democratic nominees. In the gubernatorial campaign of 1894, in Pennsylvania, he made several speeches in favor of the Democratic nominee. Prior to his graduation he represented his university in the State College Oratorical contest and won. He then represented his State in the Inter-State Collegiate Oratorical contest of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and won third place, and delivered the annual address before the alumni of his university for the year 1894.

HON. SAMUEL D. PATTERSON, a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, from Cambria county, is a son of Thomas and Magdalene (Dunkle) Patterson, and was born in Green township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1845. As the name would indicate, the Pattersons are of Scotch-Irish origin. The progenitors of the American branch of the family, after landing at Philadelphia, with the characteristic

energy of their wonderful race pushed westward to find ample room and untrammelled freedom. They came about the commencement of the present century and were pioneer settlers in one section of Juniata county. From this Patterson settlement Samuel Patterson (grandfather) removed to the Manor settlement of Indiana county, when the latter was largely a wilderness. He was a Presbyterian, like most of his race, and cleared a large farm, on which he died about 1830, at fifty years of age. He supplied his table with meat by killing bear and deer, which then were plenty in that section. He married Elizabeth Evans, and they sleep side by side in the Presbyterian cemetery at Penn Run or Greenville, in Indiana county. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters: John, William, Thomas, Robert, Mrs. Elizabeth Eigness, Mrs. Margaret McLaughlin, and Mrs. Nancy Lockhart. Thomas Patterson, father, was born in the Manor settlement, July 7, 1814, and lived to be seventy-four years of age, dying May 11, 1888. He was a shoemaker by trade, spent several years as a clerk in a store at Caseyville, Kentucky, taught school in Indiana county for fourteen consecutive terms, and passed the latter part of his life in agricultural pursuits on a Green township farm. He was a whig and republican in politics and a member and class-leader of the Methodist Protestant church, in which he was a pillar of strength in times of darkness or periods of depression.

He served fifteen years as a justice of the peace, was noted as a man of stainless character and excellent judgment, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him. Thomas Patterson married Magdalene Dunkle, who is a daughter of John Dunkle, a member of the Dunkle family of York county. Mrs. Patterson, who is still living, was born in

Brush Valley township, Indiana county, 1821. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson had nine children: Hon. Samuel D., John W., residing on the old homestead; Kezia N., wife of R. F. Templeton, a farmer; William E., Martin L., and Robert N., all farmers in their native township; Caroline M. married John L. Evans, a farmer of Cambria township, this county; Mary Ellen, wife of Evan Davis, of Buffington township, Indiana county, where he owns a farm; and Emma Catherine, who married William Douglass, a farmer of her native township.

Hon. Samuel D. Patterson was reared on the farm and learned the trade of shoemaker with his father. He went through the common schools and then entered Pine Flat academy, which he left in a few weeks to enter the Union army, at the early age of seventeen years. He enlisted on August 20, 1862, in company I, Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania infantry, and served until June 19, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg. He was taken prisoner at Milroy's defeat at Winchester, June 15, 1863, and spent three months in Libby prison, Castle Thunder and on Bell Island, being paroled in September. He was then sent to the parole camp at Annapolis, where he remained until exchanged in March, 1864, and sent back to his regiment, with which he served until June 20, 1864, when at the battle of White House Landing, he was captured a second time and sent to Georgia to spend ten months in Andersonville, Millen, Savannah, Thomasville and Blackshire prisons of that State. He was released April 28, 1865, at Andersonville, and sent to Harrisburg by the way of Jacksonville, Florida. Returning home, he went to school that winter, attended the Pine Flat academy one session and then taught one term in a neighbor-

ing school district. His next employment was as engineer on a steam saw-mill, which he left, in 1870, to purchase one hundred acres of woodland in Barr township, that he has cleared out and changed into a fine and productive farm.

On September 29, 1870, Mr. Patterson married Kate Evans, a daughter of Richard J. Evans, of Cambria township. To their union have been born four children: Harry E., Norman Arthur (dead), Annie M., and Roy B.

In early life Mr. Patterson united with the Methodist Protestant church, but coming to Barr township and finding no church of his profession, he became a member of the Congregational church, of whose Sabbath-school he has served as superintendent for ten years. He is a member of the Ex-Prisoners of War Association of Pennsylvania and vice-commander of Captain John M. Jones Post, No. 556, Grand Army of the Republic, of Ebensburg, and but few Union soldiers have had such a prison experience as Mr. Patterson for length of time and number of horrible pens.

His political career commenced in 1876, when he was appointed as a school director, in a district strongly Democratic, and then elected for one term. He served as school director for four years, and as assessor for thirteen years, and in 1890 was appointed by John H. Jones of Philadelphia, as census enumerator of Barr and Blacklick townships. Four years later, he was nominated for the legislature by the Republican party, and at the ensuing election was elected. He served with efficiency and credit during the session of 1894-95, was a member of the committees on congressional apportionment, constitutional reform, labor and industry and military affairs, and is now the candidate of his party for re-election. A staunch republican, and a firm

supporter of his party and its measures for the last quarter of a century, Samuel D. Patterson has been an influential factor in Republican success during repeated county campaigns. He has shown good judgment in dealing with questions of public policy, has always been deeply interested in educational and religious matters, and enjoys the reputation of being a safe and conservative business man. Mr. Patterson is a pleasant and congenial gentleman, popular with all who know him, and yet never lacking in proper dignity when occupying any office of trust or responsibility.

DR. ESTHER L. W. MARBOURG, a name identified with the medical profession at Johnstown, this county, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of William Wright, of Philadelphia, and Rachel (Lukens) Wright. Her father was a civil engineer and professor of languages, of Philadelphia, and a man of prominence. His cousin, Abednego Wright, was the founder of the Girls' Normal school of that city.

Dr. Marbourg was educated in the public schools of her native city. Her inclinations from youth, however, led her to the study of medicine, and at an age when young women usually attend to frivolous pursuits, we find her earnestly engaged in the study of medical lore under the preceptorship of Dr. Benjamin B. Wilson, of Philadelphia.

In 1869 she entered the Woman's Medical college of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and in March, three years later, completed the course. Although this was not many years ago, so few women had graduated as physicians that Dr. Marbourg may be called a pioneer woman physician, and the pioneers in every great work should be held in remem-

brance, especially when they are of importance by right of character or unusual attainments.

Very soon after graduating she came to Johnstown, where she has practiced her profession with encouraging success ever since. In addition, Dr. Marbourg is an honored member of the Cambria County Medical society, the Pennsylvania State Medical society and the American Medical association, she being a delegate to the meeting of the latter association when it convened in Chicago in 1887. She was one of the incorporators of the Cone-maugh Valley Memorial hospital, being the only lady among the incorporators, and has served a period on the staff of that institution.

Dr. Marbourg was twice married. Her first husband, J. Charles Nippes, was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. It was shortly after his death that she took up the study of medicine. By this first marriage she had one child, Chester W. C. Nippes, a farmer of Indiana county.

She was married the second time in March, 1872, after her graduation, to Dr. H. W. Marbourg, who was born in Centreville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools and at Pennsylvania college, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. He studied medicine with Dr. John Lowman, of Johnstown, and entered Jefferson Medical college, graduating in 1857. After graduating he located in Johnstown, where, with the exception of a period during the Civil War, he practiced continually until his death, which occurred during the disastrous flood of 1889.

He entered the Civil War in the latter part of 1863, and served one year as a contract surgeon. Dr. H. W. Marbourg, like his estimable widow, was married twice. To his first union were born two children: Eva L.,

wife of McClellan Leggett, of Johnstown, and Edgar M., a physician of Pueblo, Col. His first wife was also a physician, who graduated in 1869 from the Woman's Medical college, of Philadelphia, and practiced for one year in Johnstown.

Dr. Marbourg, the husband of our subject, was a physician and citizen of worth and character. He was a member of St. Paul's Lodge, F. & A. M., of Philadelphia, and of the Cambria County Medical society, of which association he enjoyed the distinction of being secretary for a number of years.

Dr. Esther Marbourg and her husband were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which body they shed the good influences of their lives, united in aims and work.

ROBERT R. THOMAS, now actively and extensively engaged in the lumber and granite business in Johnstown, is a son of Richard J. and Mary (Owens) Thomas, and was born near Ebensburg, in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1851.

Richard J. Thomas was a son of Robert Thomas, a native and life-long resident of Wales, where his family had honorable standing, and honorable mention for centuries in local Welsh annals.

Richard J. Thomas was born June 6, 1827, received a good common English education, and in 1849 came to Cambria county, where he settled in Cambria township, and has followed farming ever since. After coming to this country, Mr. Thomas made a study of political questions, and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks, and through disaster and victory alike, has supported its measures in every campaign. Although ac-

tive and interested in politics, yet he has taken a deeper interest and a more active part in the cause of popular education, serving his township frequently as a school-director, and in various ways promoting the improvement and well-being of the public schools. He is a close and observant reader, and, besides acquiring quite liberal self-education, has made himself well-informed upon all questions of public importance or general interest. Not only philanthropic, but practically patriotic, Mr. Thomas, in 1864, enlisted in company G, 192d regiment Pennsylvania infantry, and served until the curtain fell upon the last act of the great drama of civil war at Appomattox.

He married Margaret Owens, a daughter of Joseph Owens, who lived and died in his native land of Wales. To their union were born a family of six children, three of whom died in infancy. Those who grew to maturity and are living are: Robert R., Joseph O., a resident and farmer of Cambria township; and Jane, wife of John E. Jones, who is engaged in farming in Cambria township.

Robert R. Thomas received his elementary education in the common-schools of his native township, and then entered the Millersville State Normal school, from which well-known institution he was graduated in the class of 1877. At eighteen years of age, he commenced teaching, which he followed consecutively and successfully for eleven years, excepting two years spent at the normal. At the end of that time, in 1883, a good business opportunity presenting itself, Mr. Thomas retired from teaching and formed a partnership with John W. Walters, of Johnstown. They engaged in the timber business, and continued in partnership until January 1, 1896, when he sold his interest to Mr. Walters, and branched out for

himself. His new office and lumber-yards are on Center street, adjoining the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad depot, and his large stock is constantly recruited from the leading lumber markets of the country from Florida to Washington. In addition to overseeing his extensive lumbering business, he is a member and the general manager of the Bronlas Quarry company, whose quarries of Ligonier granite are situated in West Taylor township, about four miles down the Little Conemaugh from Johnstown.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the First Congregationalist church of Johnstown. In politics he has always supported the Republican party, and served from the First ward for four years as a member of the Select Council of Johnstown.

On February 22, 1882, Mr. Thomas married Elizabeth Jane Davis, a daughter of Evan and Rachel Davis, of Cambria township, who died April 27, 1886. They had two children: Eldora May and Mabel Ann, both dead, Mabel Ann being lost in the Great Flood, in which Mr. Thomas was barely able, and then by a mere accident, to save his wife from a watery grave, in doing which he nearly lost his own life.

On February 24, 1887, Mr. Thomas wedded Mrs. Mary Roberts, a daughter of Humphrey and Elizabeth Jones, of Wales, and their union has been blessed with one child, a daughter, named Elizabeth.

DAVID W. COULTER, the present popular and efficient sheriff of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a son of William and Mary (Walters) Coulter, and was born in Johnstown this county, May 10, 1841.

Sheriff Coulter's grandfather Coulter was a native and life-long resident of Centre county,

this State, whilst his father, William Coulter, was also a native of the same county, born in 1821, and died in Blair county, this State, in 1895. He married Mary Walters, and they were the parents of four children: David W., the subject of this biography; William, who served in the Federal army in Battery B, First Pennsylvania artillery, and was killed in front of Petersburg, in June, 1863; Henry, who also served a long term in the Civil War, and is now a jeweler in New Orleans, Louisiana; and Mary M., who wedded James Simons, who resides at South Fork, this county.

Sheriff Coulter and Miss Eliza J. Pringle, a daughter of Daniel Pringle of this county, were married December 3, 1857, and to them have been born six children; William P., who is engaged in general merchandizing at Conemaugh, married Blanche Fisher; David P., who married Leonora Thomas, is also a resident of Conemaugh, where he conducts a meat market; Annie married George Parks, who resides at Rockwood, Somerset county, this State; Mary E., the relict of Henry Fite, resides at Conemaugh, and Izora married James S. Gettemy, of Conemaugh.

Sheriff Coulter was brought up on a farm, and obtained his education in the public schools of his native county. Reared upon a farm, he naturally took up that avocation, and followed it until the breaking out of the Civil War. In August, 1862, he enlisted in company G, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, popularly known as the Pennsylvania "Bucktails," and served until the latter part of June, 1865. The famous "Bucktails" originally belonged to the First corps of the Army of the Potomac, but they became so cut up and demoralized, that they were finally, in 1863, consolidated with the Fifth corps of the army. Sheriff Coulter

was a brave soldier and bore himself well, participating in all the engagements of his regiment, from Gettysburg until the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, which marked the downfall of the Southern Confederacy. He saw much hard fighting, and was seriously wounded in the knee at Hatcher's run.

Returning from the Federal service, he embarked in mercantile pursuits at Conemaugh, and continued successfully in the same until November, 1894, when he was elected sheriff of Cambria county. He is a prominent and active Republican in politics, and filled various local offices prior to his election to the shrievalty.

He is prominently identified with many secret and fraternal organizations. A member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter, No. 95, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery No. 61, K. T., of Johnstown; O'Cyrus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pittsburgh. He is also a member of Corona Lodge, No. 999, I. O. O. F.; Castle No. 140, K. of G. E.; Conemaugh Lodge, No. 402, K. of P.; and Council No. 137, Jr. O. U. A. M., all of Conemaugh. He takes a lively interest in the G. A. R., and is a member of Post No. 30, at Johnstown. He is a member of the United Brethren church of Johnstown, to which he is a liberal contributor.

Sheriff Coulter is affable and congenial as a companion, and popular and efficient as an official. Public-spirited and energetic, he takes a commendable and active interest in all public improvements, which have for their object the good of the people.

WILLIAM P. COULTER is the son of Sheriff David W. and Lizzie (Pringle) Coulter, whose sketch appears above, and was born in Conemaugh, Pennsylvania, on August

15, 1870. He received his early education in the common schools and graduated from the Conemaugh High school in 1889.

In 1892, in connection with his father, he engaged in the mercantile business at Conemaugh, under the firm-name of D. W. Coulter & Son. On January 1, 1895, when Sheriff Coulter entered upon the duties of the office to which he had been elected, W. P. Coulter purchased his father's interest in the business, and has since conducted it alone.

His establishment contains every thing usually found in a first-class general store. By close attention to the details of his business and the enforcement of strict principles he has built up and fostered an enviable trade. His surplus earnings he has invested in real estate, and he now counts to his credit considerable valuable realty in the borough.

Mr. Coulter is not only prominent in the commercial affairs of his borough, but takes a commendable interest in its religious and social features as well. He is a consistent member of the United Brethren church of his borough, and prominently identified with Lodge No. 372, F. & A. M., of Johnstown, this county. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and takes a prominent part in local affairs.

On August 28, 1892, Mr. Coulter wedded Miss Blanch, a daughter of John Fisher, of Johnstown, this county. This marriage relation has resulted in the birth of one child, Waldo McClay.

JOHN J. GOOD, a retired train dispatcher and one of the large and leading farmers of East Taylor township, is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Gochmour) Good, and was born on the farm adjoining the one on which he is now residing, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania,

March 20, 1831. He is a grandson of Christian Good, who owned the farm on which he now resides, and whose father, was a native of Germany. Christian Good was a large land-owner, and a native of Pennsylvania, and died on his farm in East Taylor township in 1852, aged eighty years. He was a great hunter and fisherman, and found enjoyment with his rod and gun as well as food for his table. He was a member and a deacon of the German Baptist church, and married and reared a family. His son, Jacob Good, was born in Conemaugh township, in the last year of the last century, and died in 1873, when in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He was an excellent farmer, and a strict German Baptist, being a deacon in his church, where he was highly respected for his piety and many virtues. He married Elizabeth Gochmour, who survived him until 1884, when she passed away in the eighty-fourth year of her age. She was a member of the German Baptist church, as was her father, Christian Gochmour, who died on his East Taylor township farm in 1852, at eighty-five years of age. He was of German descent, and in early life entertained the ministers of his church when they were often compelled to preach in barns, whose owners generally provided dinner for the whole congregation.

John J. Good was reared on the farm, and after enjoying such meagre advantages as was afforded by the common schools of his neighborhood, assisted in the cultivation of the farm until he attained his majority. He then engaged in the saw-mill business, and two years later became a day-laborer for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, which, in two days after his employment, gave him the position of night watchman. He discharged every duty assigned him so well that he was made

switchman at Conemaugh, and promoted from position to position until he was made conductor of a local freight train running from Pittsburg to Conemaugh. One morning in January, 1865, when pulling out with his train the engine boiler blew up, and injured him seriously, but not fatally, and when he recovered he was at first given the superintendence of some track laying, and then made train dispatcher at Conemaugh, which position he resigned in 1867, to remove to his present home-farm. Besides this farm, which is considered one of the best farms in the township, he also owns another valuable farm and some desirable property at Conemaugh.

In November, 1852, Mr. Good was united in marriage with Louisa Cobaugh, a daughter of Daniel Cobaugh, of East Taylor township. To their union have been born eleven children, three of whom died in infancy. The four sons and four daughters living are: Elizabeth, wife of R. H. Kelley, of Allegheny county; Isabella, married William S. Headrick, of East Taylor township; Asbury R., now a railroad engineer, and residing at Conemaugh; Mary Jane, wife of V. T. Kisel, of Westmoreland county; E. Edgar, who resides in Conemaugh township; John R., a resident of Franklin borough; Alice Ann, wife of J. C. Sensebaugh, of Allegheny county; and Howard J. R., still at home.

In politics Mr. Good has always been a staunch republican, and has always taken an active part in all political campaigns. He has served as auditor, supervisor and inspector, besides filling other township offices, and has been annually re-elected as judge of election at his voting precinct for the remarkable number of twenty one times—a record that has seldom been equaled, and scarcely ever surpassed, in the State of Pennsylvania. He is

among the active and substantial citizens of his township, and always interests himself in all other matters as well as farming, in which he has been very successful.

ALVAR I. AKERS, deceased, a former citizen and reliable business man of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and a son of Wilson Lee and Jane (Atkinson) Akers, was born May 24, 1837, in Carrolltown, Carroll county, Ohio.

His ancestors were of English origin, the family being transplanted from England to America, prior to the Revolution, by four of its descendants: Israel; Ralph, who settled in Maine; one who went to Virginia, and another, who settled in Ohio.

Ralph Akers, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer and settled in Bedford county, where he died. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Robert Akers, grandfather of our subject, was born and reared in Bedford county, where he lived all his life and followed agricultural pursuits. He married Nancy Hanks, and his family consisted of five children: Israel, Wesley, Timothy, Nancy and Wilson Lee, the father of the subject of this record.

Wilson Lee Akers (1814-1895) was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and lived there until about 1834, when he removed to Carrolltown, where he shortly afterward married Jane Atkinson, a daughter of a prosperous newspaper man and woolen manufacturer. He was first in partnership with his father-in-law in the newspaper business, and later with Mr. George Rhey in the agricultural business, Mr. Rhey being a furnace man who ran the farms. After leaving Carrolltown Mr. Akers came to Johnstown and took charge of the gardens and grounds surrounding the residence of the late Daniel J. Morrell. He was

an artistic gardener, and the first city florist who planted the public gardens of the city. Later he went to Altoona and engaged in the grocery business; but in 1886 he returned to Johnstown, dying there in the autumn of 1895. He gave a good common-school education to his son, Alvar I. Akers, who left home at the age of fourteen and became a clerk in a company store in Johnstown, where he remained for five years, when he was given charge of the company store of Baker's at Conemaugh Furnace, and was made postmaster at that place, although under age. In this is set forth the honesty and efficiency of Mr. Akers as a youth. He remained there until about 1860, and then formed a partnership with Mr. Frederick Leoch, under the firm name of Leoch & Akers, and carried on a grocery and meat store until the breaking out of the Civil War. Being filled with patriotic ardor and having the spirit of a brave man, he enlisted in company B, One Hundred and Thirty-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, upon the first call, serving the full term of enlistment in the commissary department. For stealing away and bringing the body of his brother John home he was court-martialed. After having done faithful service for his country he returned home and formed a partnership with Louis and Herman Baumer in 1864, and as the firm of Akers & Baumer the partnership continued until the flood of 1889, in a general mercantile business. He was an industrious, thrifty man and built the house where his widow now lives on Akers street, Eighth Ward, then a woods in Upper Yoder township.

His wife was Catherine Gahr, a native of Bavaria, who came to America about 1857 to take care of an invalid brother studying for the priesthood. She was the mother of fourteen children.

Mr. Akers possessed many of the traits of his estimable father, Wilson Lee Akers, the latter having been a self-educated man of more than ordinary intelligence, who was a constant reader, well informed on all current events, and also a man of considerable literary ability, contributing to various periodicals. Both were converts to Roman Catholicism; both were men of forceful character; both were good citizens.

DAVID B. WILSON. On the lowlands of Scotland, in Roxburyshire, near the town of Kelso, on October 19, 1837, was born the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. His grandfather was James Wilson, also a native of the Scotch lowlands. James Wilson (father) was born near Kelso, and received his education in his native town, where he also learned the trade of a tanner, but for several years prior to his coming to America, had been employed as overseer on a farm in Roxburyshire. In July, 1854, he emigrated to this country and located in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, but at the beginning of the Civil War he removed to Johnstown, where he followed his trade as a tanner. After the death of his wife he removed to Conemaugh and retired from active life.

He was a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics he was a republican, and served as burgess of Conemaugh. While in his native country he married Mary Bratton, a daughter of Edward Bratton, of Kelso, and to them were born ten children, three of whom died in Scotland when quite young. The others are: James, who died in 1876; Charles, now living in Conemaugh; William, who died in 1889; David B.; Margaret, the wife of William H. Hunt, a farmer in Jackson township; Jessie, the widow of George B. Gray,

deceased, of Conemaugh, and John, who died at the age of sixteen, death resulting from being kicked by a horse. Mr. Wilson died in Jackson township.

Mr. D. B. Wilson received a common school education. On leaving school he began life on his own account in Jackson township, where, for a number of years, he engaged in the saw-mill business. He then learned the copper's trade, and followed this occupation until 1862, when, in response to President Lincoln's call for troops to defend the Union against dismemberment by secession, he enlisted October 20, 1862, in company G, Eleventh regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, and served until the close of the war. Among the most important battles and skirmishes in which he participated were the following: On November 23, 1862, Joyner's Ford and Franklin, Virginia; December 1st at Beaver Dam church, where they captured Rocket battery; December 10, 1862, near Zuni, Virginia; January 3, 1863, Deserted House, Virginia; March 17, 1863, Franklin, Virginia; April 24, 1863, Clinton Roads, near Suffolk; June 7, 1863, South Ann Bridge, Virginia, and July 28, 1863, Jackson, North Carolina, Ream's Station, Siege of Richmond and was at the surrender at Appomattox. He was mustered out of service August 13, 1865, and for about one year was in the employ of the Cambria Iron company, working at the carpenter's trade. On leaving their employ he removed to Conemaugh township, Somerset county, where he purchased property on which he built a saw-mill. He operated this mill and a portion of the land for six years, and then sold the saw-mill and a part of the land, retaining for himself one hundred and thirty acres. He now purchased a portable steam saw-mill, and for two years operated it in the mountains

of Cambria county. Selling this mill at an advantage to himself, he next engaged in the coal business in Bedford county, which for two years he conducted with profit. As a result of the depression in business which followed the panic of 1873, the gentlemen to whom Mr. Wilson had sold his saw-mill property was unable to pay his indebtedness, and Mr. Wilson, in order to recoup himself, was compelled to take back the property. He again operated this mill, manufacturing reels for the Cambria Iron company for about four years. In 1888 he rented his farm and mill, and removed to Mineral Point, this county, where he has since resided. During the first year of his residence in Mineral Point he operated a furniture factory, and continued to make reels for the Cambria Iron company. In connection with this enterprise he was interested in the mercantile business. The memorable flood of 1889 destroyed both branches of his business, and on recovering from the effect of this terrible disaster he devoted his attention to the mercantile business exclusively for about two years, at the end of which time he sold out to his nephew, William Wilson, who still conducts the store.

He is now engaged in mining and shipping fire clay. Ever since his residence in Mineral Point he has been postmaster, and is also freight agent for the Pennsylvania railroad at that place.

Politically he has always been a republican, and in addition to the above office he has served as school director in Taylor township, and was elected justice of the peace in that township, which office he resigned in 1890, after serving one year.

He is a member of the G. A. R., Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, and of Camp 60, Union Legion, at Johnstown.

On January 4, 1886, he married Miss Catherine, a daughter of Joseph J. and Harriet (Hoffman) Mishler, of Jenner Cross Roads, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, who was born January 4, 1847. She is one of a family of two children. Her sister, Sarah Mishler, is the wife of George W. Nicodemus, a resident of Jenner township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania.

HON. JAMES J. THOMAS, an ex-member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and who is in the foremost rank among those leaders of that branch of industry which enables Pennsylvania to take a prominent place among the agricultural States of the Union, is a son of John and Mary A. (Campbell) Thomas, and was born at Kaylor station, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1838.

The Thomas family is one of the many honest, honorable and substantial families of the United States that trace their transatlantic ancestry to Wales.—Thomas, a paternal ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier in the English army. He was stationed in Ireland, where he afterwards married and resided until his death. Michael Thomas, one of the descendants of the Welsh soldier, was born and reared on the "Emerald" Island, and held an office under the English government until 1820, in which year he came to Cambria county and settled at Munster, where he died in 1835, aged eighty-five years. He married a Miss Mulhern, who was a member of an old Irish family, and by whom he had eight children—four sons and four daughters. The second child born to them was John Thomas (father), whose birth-place was in County Donegal, in 1792, and who came with his parents in 1820 to Cambria county, where he died on his farm

at Kaylor Station, in September, 1887, when lacking but five years of being a centenarian.

He was a man of good education and followed teaching in Ireland, and teaching and farming in Cambria and Indiana counties after coming to this State. He quit teaching in 1864, and many prominent and successful men of the older citizens in this and Indiana counties ascribe their success to the instruction which they received when pupils in his schools.

He voted for every presidential nominee of the Democratic party, from Andrew Jackson down to 1894, and, although a man of standing and influence, he never sought for office, and never held but one office which was the postmastership at Munster, under Van Buren's administration. He was a member of the Catholic church, and in 1836 was married by the illustrious Father Gallitzin, to Mary A. Campbell, who died September, 1870, aged fifty-seven years. Her father, Patrick Campbell, was a native of the North of Ireland, and came out in 1800 to what is now Cambria county, where he purchased a farm and reared a large family.

To Michael and Mary Thomas were born a family of three sons and eight daughters: Ann; Hon. Jas. J.; Mary J., wife of Frank Quinlan, a professor and county office-holder in Michigan; Margaret, Bridget and Susan, residing on the home farm; Cecelia, now known as Sister Mary Gonzaga, of the Sisters of Charity of the Greensburg convent; Philip, now dead; Sarah, wife of L. W. Weakland, of Cumberland, Maryland, and Ellie, who died in a convent in Altoona; she was known as Sister Mary Joseph.

James J. Thomas attended the public schools long enough to learn to spell, and then received his education at the hands of his father

in private instruction. He was reared on the farm, and in 1858 became a teacher in the common schools, where he taught, with few intermissions, until 1892. While teaching he also gave close attention to the management of his farm and made a special study of agriculture. He owns and resides upon a farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres of good land in the eastern part of Carroll township, where he has been successful for the last twenty years as a general farmer.

On April 22, 1867, Mr. Thomas married Tillie A. Glasser, a daughter of Frank Glasser, of St. Boniface, this county. Hon. James J. and Mrs. Thomas have six children: John F.; Mary L.; Annie; Samuel; Emma, and Otto. Of these children Annie and Samuel are teachers.

James J. Thomas is a Catholic in religion, being a member of the Catholic church, and in politics has always been a strong democrat. He has held the most important of his townships offices, was elected and served during 1877-78 as a member of the legislature from Cambria county, and during Cleveland's first administration was storekeeper in the United States revenue department of the Twenty-third district, comprising a larger part of western Pennsylvania. In 1892 he was re-elected to the legislature of Pennsylvania, and in the session of 1893 was appointed by Speaker Thompson, as a member of the Congressional and judicial apportionment committees, and the committees on vice and immorality, and constitutional reform. He also served as vice-president of what was known as the Agricultural Caucus, of which the venerable John Cessna, of Bedford, was president, and Senator Critchfield, of Somerset, was secretary, and was a member of a sub-committee on congressional apportionment with representative

Lawrence as chairman, and Messrs. Richmond, Cotton and Ritter as fellow-members. He served during Lee's first invasion of Pennsylvania in the Fourth Pennsylvania regiment of emergency men until the regiment was discharged after the battle of Antietam.

He was appointed on a committee of five to draft a road bill. He was also selected by the friends of the Miles tax-bill—a reform measure—as one of a committee to take charge of the bill on the floor of the House.

While prominent and active as a legislator in securing needed agricultural legislation, yet he has labored effectively for the farming interests, not only of his county, but for the whole State, in the Pennsylvania State Grange and the Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture, of which organizations he is a member and an officer. He is a member and the master of Concord Grange, No. 1125, Patrons of Husbandry, and a member of the executive committee of the State grange, and when the Cambria County Mutual Fire Insurance company was organized, August 1, 1895, in the true interests of grange members, he was made a director and elected as its president. In the autumn of 1895, in recognition of his many valuable services in behalf of farming, Mr. Thomas was elected chairman of the committee appointed by the State Board of Agriculture to formulate a basis for the re-organization of the State Board of Agriculture rendered necessary by the creation of the State Department of Agriculture, which had previously placed him on its list of lecturers for farmers' county institutes.

James J. Thomas, whose life-career has been in the interests of agriculture, education and politics, is a man who has won public confidence and whose character is above the breath of suspicion.

DEMETRIUS A. LUTHER, SR., ex-sheriff of Cambria county, and a successful, enterprising and benevolent gentleman, of near Carrolltown, this county, is a son of John Luther, Sr., and Mary Ann Platt, and was born in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1827.

His grandfather, Conrad Luther, was a native of Hesse, Germany, and was among that body of Hessian soldiers who were brought to America by the government of Great Britain during the Revolutionary War, but tiring of this service he deserted the English army in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. In his flight he met Elizabeth Smith, who was engaged in the bleaching of linen; she carefully concealed him until his pursuers went by, and thus enabled him to make his escape. He afterwards married the young lady, and remained in that section some time working for the farmers, but about 1796, shortly after the issues of the war had been decided, he removed to what is now Carroll township, this county, where he became one of the pioneer farmers, and spent the remainder of his days. He was the father of six children, five sons and one daughter.

John Luther, father, was born in that township in 1800, and lived all his life in the township of his birth, dying April 22, 1862. He took up the avocation of an agriculturist, and became one of the most successful farmers and business men of that section of the county, owning four hundred acres of land on the Carrolltown and Ebensburg road, one mile from Carrolltown, and at the time of death was estimated to be worth \$20,000.

He married Mary Ann Platt, a daughter of John Platt, then a resident of Susquehanna township, but a native of Germany, and to them were born four sons and six daughters:

Henry, of Gallitzin, Pennsylvania; Demetrius A., subject; Sarah A., wife of Henry Bender, a farmer of this township; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of James Weakland; Lucinda, wife of Michael Snyder, of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, this State; Matilda, wife of Anselum Weakland, whose sketch appears in another part of this work; Mary Ellen, wife of John Latternes, a farmer and butcher of Munster township, this county; Victoria, who married Joseph Lied, of Barr township; John W., deceased; and Chrysostom, a farmer, of Carrolltown.

Demetrius A. Luther was reared upon his father's farm, receiving the advantages of such educational training as were afforded by the subscription schools as they existed in this county prior to the adoption of the common-school system. At the age of twenty-one he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a carpenter, and after mastering that trade, followed it for twenty years as a contractor and builder throughout Cambria and adjoining counties. In 1872 he purchased a farm of one hundred and seventy acres near Carrolltown, and has since lived upon it and devoted himself to the arts of husbandry. This farm is well improved, underlaid with coal, and is considered one of the best in the county.

Politically, Mr. Luther is a strong believer of the party of Jefferson, and has frequently represented his party in political conventions, and been honored by it in being elected to positions of honor and trust. In 1875 he was elected mercantile appraiser, in 1866 county auditor, and in 1882 to the responsible position of sheriff of this county.

Religiously, Mr. Luther is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, and is active in all matters pertaining to the work of the same, and for the promotion of the cause of

Christianity. In connection with the church he is a member of the Holy League.

March 1, 1859, Miss Mary M., daughter of Thomas Bendon, of Gallitzin township, this county, became his wife. To their marriage union have been born fourteen children: Harry A., who is in the hotel business at Nicktown, this county; Utha C. and W. A., of Carrolltown; Mary Ellen, wife of C. O. Stultz, a butcher of Carrolltown; R. Augusta, deceased; Andrew R., deceased; Mary A., deceased; Rudolph, deceased; James W., painter, of Elyria, Ohio; Beno M., a farmer of this county; Rose A., wife of Francis Bearer, of Spangler, this county; A. L., Urban, and John, at home.

Demetrius A. Luther is descended from an honorable ancestry, and is highly respected and honored in the community in which he lives, and as sheriff of the county, no less than in the private affairs of life, he discharged every duty in a way that has reflected credit upon himself and with entire satisfaction to those he represented.

WILLIAM B. DIBERT, an enterprising hardware merchant of Johnstown, belongs to a family that has for several generations taken a prominent part in the history and development of Johnstown. The family is of Holland-Dutch origin, and was transplanted from the Old to the New World by the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Numbers of the family settled at a very early day in Bedford county, whence John Dibert, grandfather, removed to Somerset county, and settled at what was afterwards called Dibertville, in honor of its oldest and most prominent settler. He remained in Somerset county, engaged in the pursuits of

an agriculturist and a tanner and distiller until about 1816, when he removed to what is now Johnstown, and resided there the remainder of his life, dying at the age of forty-five years.

Coming to Johnstown, he engaged in the hotel and mercantile business, invested largely in real estate, and became one of the most wealthy and prominent citizens of the place. His son, John Dibert, father of William B., received a fair education for business in the mercantile establishment of his father, and devoted himself to mercantile and banking pursuits all his life. In about 1850 he founded the hardware house now owned and operated by the subject of this sketch. On August 1, 1869, he formed a partnership with John D. Roberts, and founded the banking firm of John Dibert & Co., which was successfully conducted until Mr. Dibert's life was lost, and the business house demolished, in the great flood of May 31, 1889.

William B. Dibert is the son of John and Martha (McClain) Dibert, and was born in Johnstown, January 5, 1857. At the age of sixteen he began a mercantile career, when he took a clerkship in the store of his father. He remained with him until the latter's death, when he succeeded to the business, and has successfully conducted it ever since. In 1878 Mr. Dibert and Lizzie, a daughter of Rev. James A. Lane, of Johnstown, were married, and their marriage has been blessed in the birth of three daughters: Florence L., Laura L., and Mary E.

THOMAS DAVIS, a real-estate agent of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, is of Welsh descent, his ancestors on both sides of the family having emigrated from Wales. He is a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Roberts) Davis. His grandfather, William Roberts,

came to America about 1805, and landed in New York, where he married a Welsh lady. Shortly after his marriage he came to Cambria county, and settled in a wilderness about two miles southeast of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania. He lived there for a number of years, and then moved about two miles farther out to the Pittsburg and Philadelphia pike, where he built a house and carried on a mercantile business for the remainder of his life, dying about 1833. He was a baptist, and very probably an old-line Whig.

The father of Thomas Davis was born in North Wales in 1791, and died in June, 1863. He came to America about 1812, and located in Ebensburg, where he remained for a number of years, then he moved to Cambria township, and established what is now the old Davis homestead. In 1833 he moved near to Ebensburg, where he remained eight years, when he moved into Jackson township, where he cleared another farm, built a home and died. He followed farming all his life. He was an old-line whig, and one of the foremost citizens of the county. He held various township offices, and was an exemplary member of the Congregational church. His family consisted of ten children, four boys and six girls: Elizabeth, wife of David W. Jones, now deceased; William and Hannah, who both died young; Catherine, also dead, was the wife of Edward Davis; Timothy R., formerly a prosperous lumberman, now living a retired and comfortable life in East Conemaugh township; Thomas Davis, our subject; Jane, wife of Milton Jones, of Ebensburg; Martha, wife of Jackson Ross, of Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania; Mary, widow of Luther Stiles, and lives in Ebenburg; David, a resident of Johnstown, formerly engaged in the mercantile and insurance business.

Thomas Davis was born in Cambria township, about two miles southeast of Ebensburg, October 7, 1831. On December 20, 1864, he married Susan Burkhart, a daughter of Joseph Burkhart, and to this union were born four children: Frederick W., who died November 29, 1893; Schuyler C., whose wife was Minnie Stough, and who is a resident of Ebensburg; Izora, wife of Lester Larmer, also residents of Ebensburg; Thomas S., who is private secretary of Congressman J. D. Hicks, and has his residence in Ebensburg.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of his township. He commenced life as a farmer, but while a young man engaged in the lumbering business in Cambria county, and followed it from 1854 until the breaking out of the Civil War. Then, in common with other brave men, he was inspired to do something for the cause of freedom. The work for the Union he began by recruiting one hundred and twenty men for the Nineteenth regiment, United States regulars, which had its headquarters at Indianapolis. Afterwards he was made first sergeant of company C, filling this position until after the battle of Chickamauga, when he was commissioned second lieutenant of the regiment. In about four months he was promoted to the first lieutenantcy, and remained in the service in this capacity until the close of the war, serving in all three years, seven months and seventeen days, and taking part in thirty-two engagements. He was at Pittsburg Landing, Stone River, Resaca, Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain. But although in so many great battles he was never taken prisoner. He was with Sherman, too, at Atlanta, and saw the city burned. He resigned from the service on account of ill health. About one year after he came from the war he farmed; a

little later he engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, under the firm name of Davis Brothers. In 1887 he went out of business and lived in South Dakota for three years, in the hope of curing a bad asthma. At the end of this time he returned to Ebensburg and engaged in the real-estate business, which he has since followed. Politically he is a republican, and has served as jury commissioner of Cambria county. In 1876 he accepted the nomination for the office of sheriff, and came within two hundred and eleven votes of being elected, the Democratic majority being twelve hundred and sixty-eight. His candidacy, as shown by this, was a very creditable one. Mr. Davis is also a member of the borough council.

It was said at the beginning, that Mr. Davis is of Welsh descent. It may be said in conclusion, that in his unusual war record and in his public and private life, he has uniformly shown the reliance, energy and adaptation peculiar to his race.

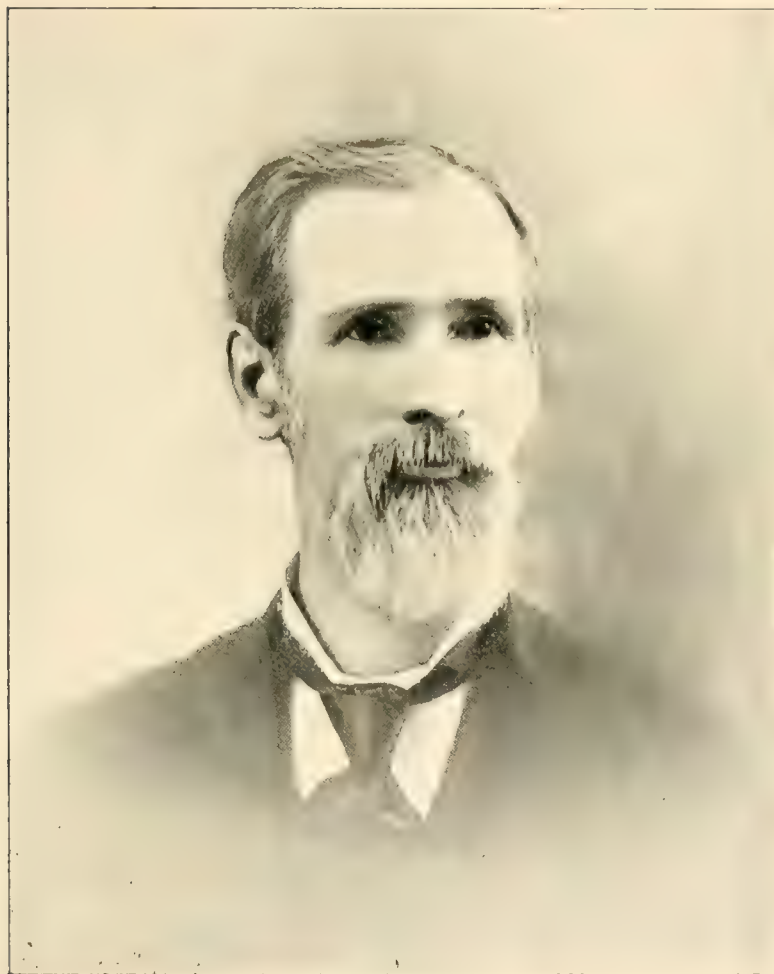
ALVIN EVANS, a talented, well-known and leading attorney-at-law of Ebensburg, is a son of David J. and Jane Ann (Jones) Evans, and was born in Ebensburg, the county seat of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1845. His grandfather was John Evans, who was a native of the Principality of Wales, but who, in about 1833, left the parental roof to seek a new home and new associations in America. His first location was in Cambria township, this county, but he afterwards removed to Ebensburg, his home at the time of his death, in 1847. He was a carpenter and wood-worker by trade. A skilled and proficient artisan, he followed that craft successfully all his life, combining with it, during his more mature years, the manu-

facturing of lumber, by what was known as the old whip-saw process.

He married and reared a large family, one of whom, David J. Evans, was the father of the subject of this biography. He was born in Wales in 1813, and came to the United States in about 1836. He was a tailor by trade, and plied his craft at Munster, Pittsburg, and other places, and finally located in Ebensburg, and embarked in the merchant tailoring and clothing business, which he continued the remainder of his life. Originally he was an old-line whig, but upon the disruption of that party, and the organization of the present Republican party in 1856, he became a republican, and filled many local offices. Religiously he was a member of the Congregational church.

He married Jane Ann Jones, who was a daughter of David Jones, a native of Wales, but who, in 1836, came to America. Mr. Jones was married prior to his emigration, brought his wife and family with him, and settled in Cambria township. Here he and Mr. Evans' paternal grandfather, John Evans, figured prominently in the pioneer life of that section, toiling together in sympathetic harmony, and contributing their share to the conversion of the virgin forest into farms and homes, fit for the habitation of civilized man. They were warm friends and close companions through the various trials and vicissitudes incident to pioneer life, and their last remains were laid to rest in the Ebensburg cemetery, where their unurned ashes now tranquilly and peacefully repose.

Alvin Evans acquired his early mental training in the public schools, and in the Iron City business college, at Pittsburg. He entered the battle of life on his own account at the early age of sixteen years, his mother



ALVIN EVANS.

having died when he was but a mere child. He worked at the lumber business in his native county until he arrived at the age of twenty-three years. In 1870 he entered the office of the late George M. Reade, of Ebensburg, as a student of the law, and was admitted to the bar of Cambria county in 1873, since which time he has been in the continuous and active practice of his chosen profession. He enjoys a large remunerative and appreciative clientage in Cambria county, and practices in the Supreme Court of the State and in the United States Circuit Courts as well. He is also solicitor for the Pennsylvania Railroad company in Cambria county.

Politically, Mr. Evans is a republican, loyal and firm in his convictions, and has always taken a deep interest in the success of his party, and, at the convention of his party held at Ebensburg in the spring of 1896, he received the unanimous endorsement of the Republican party in the county of Cambria for Congress in the Twentieth Congressional district, being the only aspirant in the four counties comprising the district who received a unanimous endorsement. Each county had its candidate. Religiously he is a member of the Congregational church, to whose support he is a liberal contributor. Fraternally he is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Improved Order of Heptasophs, both of Ebensburg.

On November 17, 1875, the nuptials were celebrated which made Mr. Evans and Miss Kate E. Shroyock, a daughter of John K. and Susan M. Shroyock, husband and wife; and their union has been blessed in the birth of four bright and interesting children: John E., Charles S., Flora M., and Alvin W.

In professional and private life Mr. Evans has borne himself above reproach, and, by his

superior ability and manly traits of character, has won an enviable respect and popularity. As a lawyer he takes rank with the leading attorneys of the State of Pennsylvania. He is a careful student of law literature, possesses a keen and discriminating mind, and is always alert in the detection of technical points and legal manœuvering. He is an earnest and fluent speaker, and a gentleman of pleasant address, polished manners, and a deep, sympathetic nature—qualities of head and heart which have made for him a host of warm and admiring friends.

MR. JOHN LANTZY, now living a retired life near Hastings, has been identified with many important enterprises, and for a period of fifty years wielded an extended influence in the business interests of the communities in which he resided. He is a son of Joseph and Mary Ursula (Betters) Lantzy, and was born in Barr, then Susquehanna, township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1827.

Joseph Lantzy was a native of Canton, Organ, Switzerland. He was born in 1775, received a fair education, and followed farming until 1810, when he came to Philadelphia, which he soon left to settle in Lancaster county. Sixteen years later he removed from his Lancaster county home to Susquehanna township, this county, where he purchased one hundred acres of woodland off the Fisher tract. He was one of the pioneer farmers of his section, and after clearing up his land, he bought an additional one hundred acres, owning at the time of his death a two hundred acre farm of fertile and productive land. Mr. Lantzy prospered as a farmer, and was highly respected as a man, a neighbor and a citizen. He was a consistent member and a constant

attendant of the Catholic church, in whose faith he had been nurtured and taught. His toils of life ceased on February 20, 1889, when his spirit left its earth-clay casket, and passed to the invisible world. His remains were interred in the Carroll cemetery.

Joseph Lantzy, while on shipboard, coming over to America, formed the acquaintance of Mary Ursula Betters, a girl, whom he married shortly after arriving at Philadelphia. Their union was blessed with nine children, four sons and five daughters: Elizabeth, widow of Henry Gray; Susan married Philip Gray, and now deceased; Joseph, residing on the home farm; John, whose name heads this sketch; Mary Ann, wife of Daniel Eckenrode, a well-situated farmer of Allegheny township; Ambrose, a farmer of Susquehanna township; Matilda wedded Augustus Eckenrode, and is now deceased; and Philip, who enlisted in the Union army, and was killed at the battle of Antietam, in 1863.

John Lantzy passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, and at the early age of sixteen years commenced life for himself as a farmer, which vocation he followed for ten years. From farming he went to millwrighting, in which he was engaged for a period of twelve years, and then embarked in timber contracting, which he followed for fifteen years. During the time he was in the timber business, he invested his earnings judiciously in timber and coal lands in Carroll and Elder townships, which he cleared up, cutting, rafting, and otherwise disposing of all the timber. As fast as he cleared his land, he sold or exchanged it to good advantage, and being an energetic, enterprising and practical business man, he has in his various and numerous transactions, extending over a period of half a century, accumulated an ample competency, that is the

just reward of honorable and honest enterprise. He retired from active business life in 1888, and six years later removed to his present farm in Susquehanna township, from his farm in Elder township, where he had resided continuously for thirty-five years. While practically retired from active business, yet characteristic of his energetic nature, he takes quite an interest in keeping up and improving his various farms, that rank high in value and productiveness.

On June 10, 1847, Mr. Lantzy was married, by Father Gallagher, at Loretta, to Mary Whitehead, who is a daughter of Edward Taylor Whitehead, formerly of Huntingdon county, but then a resident of Susquehanna township. The children born to their union were: Joseph, a farmer on the Elder township home farm; John, now farming in Linn county, Oregon; Mary Jane, wife of Simeon Kline, a farmer of Carroll township; William Edward, engaged in farming in Susquehanna township; James; Henry and Francis Anthony, who are both deceased; Margaret Matilda, wife of Michael Kline, a resident of Susquehanna township; Andrew, a wholesale liquor dealer and prominent business man of Hastings; Philip, a farmer of Linn county, Oregon; David Albert, now farming in Susquehanna township; George Iredon, now deceased; Rachel Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Giggey, a farmer of Aroostook county, Maine; Barbara Elmira, wedded William Conn, of Philadelphia; Sarah Matilda, now deceased; Lucinda Agnes, wife of Burt Neason, of Altoona, this State; and Emma Ann, wife of George Bearers, of Bennett, this State.

In his political belief Mr. Lantzy is a declared democrat, being active in the promotion of the interests of his party and its success. He has served three terms as justice of the

peace, and is now serving on his fourth term, being elected the last time in the spring of 1896. 'Squire Lantzy was reared in the faith of the Catholic church, of which he is an active, influential and useful member. He is a pleasant and affable gentleman, justly popular with all with whom he comes in contact, and has achieved a marked success in lines of business where many others only met disaster or ruin.

JAMES COOPER, in honor of whom Coopersdale is named, so lived that his life presents one of the marked examples of success as the reward of ability, integrity and industry. He was a son of Joshua and Jane (Boyd) Cooper, and was born in Jenner township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1821. His family is one of the respectable and well-connected farmer families of North Ireland, whence his father, Joshua Cooper, emigrated, when a boy of eight years of age, about 1786 to Somerset county, where he was reared, followed farming and served for many years as a justice of the peace. He married Jane Boyd, and died in 1838 at the age of sixty years.

James Cooper was the eldest child of the family, and at his father's death, although but seventeen years of age, took upon himself the care of his mother and sisters. He acquired the limited education of his section, and taught several winter terms of school. He married in 1841, and six years later removed to Ben's Creek furnace, which he was to furnish with ore from the Mill Creek mines. Two years later he was employed by J. Bell & Bro. to manage Washington furnace, in Westmoreland county, which position he resigned in 1851 to become manager of Cambria furnace, where he remained until it went out of blast,

in 1860. The Cambria Iron company appreciating his services, was desirous of retaining him and made him superintendent of farms and stables, which position he held until his death, in 1887.

On November 25, 1841, Mr. Cooper married Elizabeth Ann Boyd, a daughter of James Boyd, of Jenner, and who died on September 8, 1894. To their union were born eleven children; those surviving are: Dr. Joshua M., of Johnstown; Maggie J., now Mrs. D. A. Harris; Kizzie E., now Mrs. N. B. Griffith; Emma L., now Mrs. C. H. Loughery, and Anson B., now holding his father's position with the Cambria Iron company.

James Cooper was an old-line whig and republican in politics, and served several terms as a school director, besides acting as an aide-de-camp to Governor Pollock during his term of office. He served one term of three years as commissioner of Cambria county, and was the nominee of his party for the legislature, but was defeated, although running ahead of his ticket in the county, which was then strongly Democratic. He was a man of integrity in business, and in 1858 purchased the tract of land on which Coopersdale is built. The place was named in honor of him, and received many substantial favors at his hands. He was a man of remarkable capacity, and transmitted these qualities in a marked degree to his children. He was a trustee of the Savings bank of Johnstown and, president of Ridgeview Park association at the time of his death.

Mr. Cooper was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Coopersdale, to which he donated a lot and contributed liberally towards the erection of the present church edifice which stands as a monument to his liberality and loyalty to his church. James Cooper

attained a position of independence and influence entirely by his own force of character and industry, and when he passed from time to eternity, on June 8, 1887, his loss was felt by the entire community. His remains rest in a pleasant spot in Grandview cemetery, but the memory of a life well spent remains as a monument to him more enduring than those of iron or stone.

JOSHUA M. COOPER, A.M., M.D., a surgeon and physician of large experience and extensive practice, now resident of Johnstown, is a son of James and Elizabeth A. (Boyd) Cooper, and was born in Jenner township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1844. His father, James Cooper, was a son of Joshua Cooper, who was born in County Tyrone, North Ireland, in which country their family was well connected and respectable. Joshua Cooper, Sr., came from Ireland to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, at the age of eight years. He married Jane Boyd, and died when their son, James, was but seventeen years of age. James Cooper took care of his father's family, and after teaching school for a time, went to Ben's Creek furnace, contracting for the delivery of the ore. He afterwards managed Washington furnace, and then served as manager of Cambria furnace until it went out of blast in 1860. In that year the Cambria Iron company made him their farm and stable superintendent, which position he held until his death, June 8, 1887. He owned the site of Coopersdale, which was named after him, and was a very energetic and active business man. He was a republican and a methodist, and took an active part in the interests of his party and his church. His life was such as to command respect and win friendship. Just, hon-

est and fearless, he was a born leader and exercised a controlling influence in his community. At his death he left a priceless heritage to his children, that of a spotless reputation. He married Elizabeth A. Boyd, who died September 8, 1894, and their surviving children are: Dr. Joshua M.; Maggie J., wife of D. A. Harris; Kizzie E., married to N. B. Griffith; Emma L., wife of C. H. Loughery; and Anson B., now holding his father's position as superintendent of farms and stables for the Cambria Iron company.

Dr. Joshua M. Cooper received his early education in the common schools of the county and the public schools of Johnstown, attended Latrobe academy, of Westmoreland county, and took the full course of Duff's Commercial college of Pittsburgh. He then taught a term of school at what is now Coopersdale, and in the ensuing summer entered Allegheny college, of Meadville, this State, from which he received the degree of A. M. Leaving college he read medicine with Dr. John Lowman, of Johnstown, and in the fall of 1866 entered Jefferson Medical college, of Philadelphia, from which time-honored institution he was graduated in the class of 1868. Immediately after graduation he opened an office at Canton, Ohio, which he left two years later to locate at Erie, where he remained six years and was surgeon at that place, and during that time, of the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad company. Leaving Erie, in 1876, on account of the rigorous climate, Dr. Cooper resided for two years at Braddock, Allegheny county, as physician and surgeon of the Edgar Thompson Steel company, and then removed to Meadville, this State, where he practiced eighteen months. At the end of that time, in 1879, he came to Johnstown, where he built up a fine practice and secured quite a valuable

property, which was nearly all swept away in the great flood. After the flood he returned to Meadville and practiced there up to January, 1895, when he located in Pittsburg, remaining in that city till June, 1896. He then returned to Johnstown, where he is now engaged in active practice.

On December 15, 1869, Dr. Cooper married Salome McFarland, a daughter of John McFarland, a prominent merchant of Meadville, Crawford county. To their union were born three children: Lizzie McFarland, who passed away at eleven years of age; John Bertram, who died at eight years of age; and James, deceased in infancy.

Dr. Cooper is a republican in politics, and a member of Council, No. 401, Royal Arcanum. He has made a specialty for some years of throat and lung diseases, having completed a course in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and is a surgeon of high standing for coolness and skill. Dr. Cooper has devoted his active life strictly to the duties of his profession. He is a member of the Cambria County Medical society, the Pennsylvania State Medical society, and the American Medical association.

ROBERT S. MURPHY, third son of Francis Murphy, whose fame in the field of temperance is world-wide, and Elizabeth Jane Ginn, is the present district-attorney for Cambria county. He was born on October 18, 1861, in Louisville, St. Lawrence county, New York, and first attended school in Portland, Maine, where, at an early period of life, his mother died. Subsequently, he removed to Fryeburg, in the same state, for the purpose of enjoying an academic course at Potts academy, a well-known educational institution; after which he successively attended schools at Freeport, Sterling, and

Abingdon, Illinois, at the latter place being a student at Hedding college; his education was completed at Pennington, New Jersey. In March, of 1880, accompanied by his brother, T. Edwin, whose fame as a speaker in his chosen sphere, is hardly second to that of his father, he came to Johnstown, and together they entered the office of Hon. W. Horace Rose as students at law, the subject of this sketch remaining the prescribed period of three years; the brother, T. Edwin, being compelled to relinquish his studies and assume the place of secretary and assistant to his father, who was then just embarking on an evangelistic tour, which eventually covered all of Great Britain proper. One of the very keenest regrets of Mr. Murphy's is that his brother never completed his legal education and became a member of the profession in the technical sense. It was the failure of a plan conceived by the father and most warmly adopted by the sons, that they should not only read law together, but should, at the proper time, be joined in its practice.

Having completed his studies in the office of Mr. Rose, Mr. Murphy was admitted to practice in the several courts of Cambria county on the 7th day of June, 1883, and in October of 1885 the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania admitted him to membership.

In politics Mr. Murphy has always been a republican of the active, zealous type, and in 1892 he was unanimously selected by his party in convention as a candidate for the office of district-attorney for Cambria county. The contest that followed is a memorable one in the history of local politics, for despite an adverse majority and a candidate of marked popularity, the Republican party was successful, and Mr. Murphy was elected. In the discharge of the duties of the office, Mr. Murphy

proved acceptable to the people and to his party, and in 1895 he was, without dissent, re-nominated, and his election followed by a decisive majority, largely in excess of that received in the previous campaign. In addition to his position as district-attorney, Mr. Murphy's talents have won for him an excellent civil practice, he being the legal representative of numerous important interests in his city and county.

These evidences clearly indicate Mr. Murphy's high standing as a lawyer and his influence with court and jury. The future for him seems fraught with promise, and distinction apparently awaits him in the ranks of the profession so much admired and respected by himself.

JOSEPH JOHNS, the first permanent settler in the vicinity of Johnstown, was born in Switzerland in 1750. He emigrated to America and located in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he was employed for a short time. Thence he went to Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, removing to what is now Cambria county, in 1791, when he located on what is known as the Campbell tract of land. He built a log dwelling on the flats, near Stony creek, a short distance from where the house of Doctor Caldwell now stands. There he resided with his wife and four children about sixteen years, when he removed to a farm he had purchased in 1804, from John Stover, eight miles up the Stoyestown turnpike, and one mile east of Davidsville. He died in 1810, and was buried on the farm. A board fence encloses a plat thirty feet square, on the summit of a hill commanding a superb view, in one corner of which slumbers the pioneer, his faithful wife by his side.

CHARLES F. KRESS, a typical representative of that intelligent and progressive class of citizens of German birth or lineage to which the progress and development of Cambria county owes so much, is a son of Rev. Charles F. and Henrietta (Frey-muth) Kress, and was born in October, 1837, in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany.

Rev. Charles F. Kress, father, obtained his education under that excellent system of schools for which Germany has for centuries been noted, completing his education in that famed institution, the University of Geissen. He was ordained to the ministry of the Evangelical Lutheran church in his native country, and preached there about eighteen or twenty years, up to the time of his coming to America. In 1848 he came to the United States. He received his first appointment in this country in the divine vineyard at Newark, New Jersey, and after laboring at other points throughout the country came to Johnstown in 1856, and took charge of the church of his denomination at that place, and remained in that charge until his death, in 1859. His marriage resulted in the birth of seven children.

Charles F. Kress obtained a liberal education, partly in the public schools of his native country and partly under the instruction of private tutors. At the age of about fourteen years he began life on his own account, when he accepted a position as a clerk in a dry-goods store at Zanesville, Ohio; then, after several years of clerical experience in Newark and Dresden, he came in 1857 to Johnstown. Jacob Fronheiser was then, as well as many years afterwards, one of the most prominent business men of the place. Mr. Kress secured a position with him as bookkeeper, and remained with him a number of years, and then went into the confectionery business for a short

time. Later he founded a brewery, and until 1895 successfully conducted that line of business. Upon the latter date he relinquished that line, and having previously invested largely in real-estate in the city has since devoted himself to looking after these interests.

Mr. Kress has been actively interested in every measure intended to promote the material interests of Johnstown, and holds a number of positions of trust in connection with its enterprises. He is vice-president of the Citizens' National bank, member of the board of directors of the Johnstown Electric Light company, of Johnstown Passenger Railway company, the Johnstown Chemical company, trustee of the Grandview Cemetery association, of the Johnstown Savings bank, and a member of the Board of Park commissioners.

March 20, 1866, Mr. Kress married Justina Fronheiser, a daughter of the late Jacob Fronheiser, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Five children have blessed this union: Jacob F., who married Myrtle Zimmerman, and now lives with his father, by whom he is employed as book-keeper; Carl F., who took a course in mechanical engineering at Cornell university, New York, and is now in the employ of the Johnson company; and Edward H., a medical student in Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia.

BENJAMIN F. SLICK, justice of the peace in Conemaugh township, this county, and a man of intelligence, honesty and probity of character, was born August 12, 1821, in Geistown, then Slickville, this county. He is a son of William and Rebecca (Hemp-hill) Slick.

His grandfather, John Slick, was a native of Frederick City, Maryland, of Swiss-German lineage. At an early day in the history of

the county he removed to St. Clair township, Bedford county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by avocation, and a man of fine physique.

William Slick, father of the subject of this biographical sketch, was born in Frederick City about the time of the Declaration of Independence in America, and died in Johnstown in 1866, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. He came into what is now Cambria county in 1806, and purchased a considerable tract of land, upon which is now located that portion of the city of Johnstown, extending from Market square to what is known as the "point," or the confluence of Stony creek and the Conemaugh river. He was a tanner by trade, and built and operated for six years a tannery which was located upon the present site of the Carnegie Free library. He sold out in 1812, and removed to the present site of Geistown, three miles southeast of Johnstown. This section was then a wilderness. He purchased a large tract of land, and with characteristic pioneer industry and determination, began the clearing of a farm and the establishment of a home. Upon this farm he lived until 1866, when he disposed of his land, which at that time consisted of three large farms, and removed to Johnstown, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was an old-line whig, politically, but became a republican upon the organization of the Republican party, in 1856. He was a man of many strong traits of character, a great reader, and, possessing a peculiarly retentive memory, he became the possessor of a great store of information of an historical nature. Of strictly temperate and moral habits, his services and councils were frequently sought in matters requiring calm judgment, and for at least twenty years served

as justice of the peace of Richland township. He was a believer in the religious tenets of the sect of John Wesley, and the first class of Methodism ever established in Cambria county, was in his home, on December 25, 1827.

He was twice married; his first marital union was with Rebecca Hemphill, who died in 1846, and in 1847 he married Rachel Benson, widow of William Benson. His children were of the first union, and were as follows: Annie, deceased; Eliza, was the wife of William Makin; Robert, died at the age of twenty-six years, of small-pox; Nancy, wife of John Amsbough; Julia Ann, wife of Robert E. Rodgers; John; Benjamin Franklin, subject; William, a surveyor of Johnstown; Rebecca, died young; Joseph, a resident of Johnstown; George, father of Dr. George A. Slick, of Johnstown, was lost in the great flood of 1889.

Mr. Slick had very poor advantages for securing an education. His father was a man of progressive spirit, and fully realized the advantages to be gained through education, and made a strong effort to secure enough pupils in Richland township to run a subscription school, but failed in this very worthy effort. He then secured a private teacher for his own family in the person of Rev. John Spencer. Young Slick profited under the instruction of this tutor two winter sessions of three months each. It is misleading, however, to say that he is without education. He has always been a close reader, and has learned much from experience and by mingling with the business world.

He learned the trade of a tanner with his father, and, until twenty-seven years of age, followed journey work. He then purchased a property at Summerhill, this county, built a tannery upon it, and successfully operated it

from 1848 to 1861. The crisis of the Rebellion was then upon us, and his services were sought in another and perhaps more useful field. He was engaged for a time as enrolling officer, and as a provost guard. In 1864 he enlisted in company K, Two Hundred and Sixth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, in which he served as quartermaster-sergeant from the autumn of that year until December 10, when he was transferred to the office of Capt. William C. Crandall, of St. Louis, where he remained until March 30, 1865, when he returned to his regiment, which had the honor of being the first organized regiment to enter the city of Richmond on April 3, 1865, and he was the first man assigned to duty after entering. Shortly after this, being a good penman and a man of good clerical ability, he was selected by Gen. Devin as a clerk, and later held a similar position at the headquarters of Gen. F. T. Dent, where his services were very satisfactory and highly appreciated.

Having served his country faithfully and well upon the field of battle, he returned to the peaceful pursuits of the civilian, and for twenty-two years was weighmaster for the Cambria Iron company, since which time he has followed farming in Conemaugh township. In his political texture Mr. Slick was an adherent of that school of political economists, of which Clay was an illustrious exponent, but upon the organization of the Republican party as a substitute to Whigism he became an ardent exponent of the new party, and has steadfastly pinned his faith to the party of protection and sound finance.

He has been active in the councils and work of his party, holding many local offices. He served as postmaster at Summerhill seven years, as enrolling officer about four years,

and has served in the honorable roll of justice of the peace for the long term of thirty-two years, and always with credit to himself and with entire satisfaction to his constituents.

Religiously, Mr. Slick is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally a member of Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, at Johnstown.

Mr. Slick has been twice married; his first union was on March 30, 1848, with Ann Elizabeth Gordon daughter of Peter Gordon, a soldier in the Revolutionary war, who participated in the first battle of Bunker Hill April 19, 1775. This union resulted in the birth of eleven children, as follows: Henry T., Helen M., William A., Alexander, Elmer, Clemena Jane, Franklin, Meade and Dorsey. The rest died young. He married as his second wife Frances Cashun, March 9, 1887, and is now living and owns what is called the old Cashun farm, one mile east of Johnstown, and is at present an acting justice of the peace.

JOHN B. GREEN, M.D., a graduate of the Cincinnati college of Medicine and Surgery, and the Rush Medical College of Chicago, and who has been employed in the successful practice of his profession for nearly a quarter of a century, is a son of Jess and Rebecca (Byers) Green, and was born near Penn's Run, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1849. The Greens are of honest and honorable German ancestry, and Jess Green was a son of Samuel Green, an Indiana county farmer in good circumstances, who lived near the county seat, and reared a family of four sons and three daughters.

Jess Green was born in 1827 in Indiana county, where he died December 1st, 1884, while on a visit. He was a farmer and huckster, and early in life removed to Morrison's

Cove, in Blair county, which he afterwards left to settle at Altoona, where he was residing at the time of his death. He was twice married. His first wife was Rebecca Byers, whose father, John Byers, was an Indiana county farmer, who removed late in life to Ohio, where he lived to the remarkably old age of one hundred and four years. After the death of his first wife, in 1870, at forty-three years of age, Mr. Green wedded Elizabeth Howard, of Washington city, who survived him. All of his children, six in number, were by his first marriage, and were: Dr. John B.; Nancy, deceased; Emanuel, of Johnstown; Lincoln, in Pittsburg, and Mary, of St. Louis, Missouri.

John B. Green received his education in the early common schools of Pennsylvania, and when he attained his majority left his father's farm to learn the trade of a carpenter with John Geesey, of Altoona. He served his apprenticeship of three years, and then worked one year as a journeyman. At the end of that time, in the autumn of 1873, he came to Chest Springs, this county, where he did some contracting in his mechanical line of work, and commenced reading medicine with Dr. W. H. Sloan of that place. A year later he took a first course of lectures at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and returned to Chest Springs, where he practiced under his preceptor until July 1, 1875, when he went to Indiana county, and worked for a few weeks at his trade. He then returned to his medical college, and was graduated in the class of 1876. After graduation he formed a partnership with his preceptor, which lasted until August 1, 1876, when he located at Dixonville, Indiana county, and practiced there up to February, 1883, in which month he removed to Carrolltown, where he was a resident for two years and nine months. At the end of that time he

disposed of his practice to Dr. G. H. Sloan, a son of his preceptor, and in December, 1885, came to Summer Hill, where he has been in active practice up to the present time.

On the 5th of October, 1874, Dr. John B. Green married Matilda Goss, a daughter of George Goss, of Hillsdale, Indiana county. To this union have been born four children, one son and three daughters: Fannie A., who died March 29, 1887, aged thirteen years; Stella A., died June 2, 1890, aged twelve years, three months; Charles B., and Golda Adalina.

Dr. Green's professional labors and business duties preclude any active interest on his part in politics. He is a democrat politically. He is a member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons, of Johnstown, and has always contributed liberally to the Lutheran church. Dr. Green has always taken a deep interest in the struggle of the working classes to secure homes, and to provide all classes with a safe investment, and is now vice-president of the Pennsylvania Building and Loan Association of Altoona, Blair county, which was chartered February 26, 1892, and now has a subscribed capital of nearly \$800,000, and mortgage loans approximating \$200,000. He is an active member of the board of directors, which, by a conservative and careful course, have thrown additional safeguards around the management and funds of this popular business institution. Dr. Green and F. Linderman manufacture the famous Linderman piano polish, now coming into general demand. While ever active in business, yet Dr. Green does not neglect his patients, or his profession. He took the post-graduate course of the Rush Medical college, of Chicago, graduating April 19, 1884, and has kept abreast of every advancement in medicine during this progressive age. His practice,

which is general rather than special, is both extended and successful.

ULYSSES S. CROYLE, of near South Fork, is a worthy descendant of the old and well-known Croyle family of Cambria county. He is a son of Joseph and Barbara (Moyer) Croyle, and was born on the old homestead in the western part of Croyle township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1865. Of sturdy and honorable ancestry, the Croyle family of the United States has well sustained, in every section of the Union where its members are settled, its old world reputation for industry, strength and integrity. The founder of the family in this country settled near Hagerstown, Maryland, and from there nine of his descendants, and all brothers, served as soldiers in the Continental armies during the Revolutionary War. They were all men of great strength and fine physique, and Thomas, the youngest and smallest, yet over six feet in height, removed to Bedford county, which he afterwards left to settle in Summerhill township, this county, where he built a grist mill in 1824, and had his nearest neighbor at Ebensburg. He owned the tract of land on which the village of Summerhill is located, and the township of Croyle was named in honor of him. He was a consistent member of the Evangelical church, and to his marriage was born four children: Samuel, Frederick, Mrs. Mary S. Stineman, and Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson. Frederick Croyle, the next to the eldest child, was a native of Summerhill, and a life-long farmer of Croyle township, where he owned and cultivated a large tract of land.

He was an extensive and leading farmer for his day, and, like his father before him, held membership in the Lutheran church, while in

politics he supported the Whig party. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Knepper, bore him four children: Joseph; Samuel, a farmer of Kansas, and now dead; May, wife of Henry Ketner, of Kansas; and Susan, now deceased, who was the wife of Peter Varner, and resided in Ohio. For his second wife he married Rebecca Stineman, by whom he had one child, Philip S., a resident of South Fork. Joseph Croyle, the eldest son by the first marriage, was born at Summerhill, August 3, 1824. He owned a fine and well-improved farm of two hundred and forty acres in the western part of Croyle township, was an active and prominent business man, and for many years had been a stockholder and director of the South Fork Coal and Iron company. He was a member and deacon of the Lutheran church, a whig and republican in politics, and had served for several years as a member of his township school board. His life was one of activity and usefulness, and its earthly labors closed on March 30, 1894, when he died on his farm.

Joseph Croyle married Barbara Moyer, who was a daughter of Philip Moyer, and is living on the farm. To Joseph and Barbara Croyle were born four sons and five daughters: Wendall and Frederick, of South Fork; Elizabeth, wife of Edward Hull, of Summerhill; Annie, at home; Henry, a blacksmith at Summerhill; Amanda, now deceased; Ellen, who married William Reighard, a farmer of Croyle township; Ulysses S.; and Alice, at home.

Ulysses S. Croyle was reared on his father's farm, received his education in the South Fork public schools, and since has been engaged successfully in the congenial and healthful pursuits of an agriculturist. He owns a good farm, and is also manager of his father's

farm, which he has kept up to the high standard of its old-time fertility and productiveness.

He takes a keen interest in whatever pertains to the farm and its improvement, while its every labor is both a duty and a pleasure to him. He has made farming the business of his life, and moreover has made it a profitable and pleasant vocation. Although his career has not been noticeable for any new departures in farming, he has kept pace with the latest inventions and improvements that are made available in aiding the farmer. Mr. Croyle in political matters affiliates with the Republicans, and while not found prominent among party leaders or workers upon every trivial occasion, yet is not indifferent to office when his township's interests are concerned. He has served for several years as a member of the township school board, and takes an intelligent interest in education. Born and reared in the faith of the Evangelical Lutheran church, in which his ancestors have lived and died for nearly two centuries, he has been a member of Summerhill Lutheran church for twelve years. In addition to his church he takes a deep interest in beneficial associations, and since 1887 has held membership in South Fork Castle, No. 101, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor.

On April 11, 1889, Mr. Croyle was united in marriage with Marinda Miller, whose father, Alexander Miller, is a resident of Johnstown. Mr. and Mrs. Croyle have four children: Miller H., Frank A., Arthur S., and Harry F.

SIMON ADAMS, an enterprising farmer and lumber merchant, of Black Lick township, this county, whose success has been due to his own unaided efforts, and the exercise of prudence, energy, and perseverance, is a son

of John Q. and Ann (Frazier) Adams, and was born near Everett, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1846. His grandfather, Josiah Adams, was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, but early in life removed to Bedford county, where he resided at the time of his death.

John Q. Adams, father, was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, January 12, 1813. He received his education in the old subscription schools of half a century ago, and as a means of gaining a livelihood learned the trade of a miller, which pursuit he followed all his active life, first in his native county, then he removed to Cambria county about 1850, and engaged in his chosen avocation until 1871, at which time he removed to Coshocton county, Ohio, where he remained until his death, which occurred February 4, 1877.

In political opinion he was a republican, and during his residence in Black Lick township, this county, served as justice of the peace for several years.

He married Miss Ann Frazier, a daughter of John Frazier, of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and their union was blessed in the birth of eight children: Susan M., the wife of George W. Reed, of Morrellville, this county; William H. H., of Penn Run, Indiana county, Pennsylvania; Emma, deceased; Simon, Thomas O., of Coshocton, Ohio; Nancy, the wife of J. H. Carter, of Nebraska; George B., of Newark, Ohio, and John H., of Chicago, Illinois.

Simon Adams received his education in the common schools of Black Lick township, this county, and during his boyhood worked in the mill for his father, who was located at that time in the above township. On reaching maturity he began life on his own account as a farmer. He owns one hundred and fifty acres

of farm and woodland in Black Lick township, which ranks as a very desirable piece of property. In addition to his agricultural interests he does a large and prosperous lumber business.

He is a man of energy and enterprise, and possesses those qualities necessary to a successful business career.

He served in the late war, enlisting June 13, 1863, in company E., Battalion of Emergency men, and received his discharge August 8, 1863. September 19, 1864, he re-enlisted for three years or during the war, and was immediately attached to the Army of the Potomac, which was at that time in front of Petersburg. Some of the important engagements in which he participated are: the battle of Hatcher's Run, Weldon railroad, where they had several days' fighting; the following spring the second battle of Hatcher's Run; Gravel Run, Five Forks, High Bridge, and Appomattox Court House, and was present at the surrender of General Lee. May 31, 1865, he was mustered out of service.

In political opinion he is a republican, and has occupied many offices of trust and honor in his township, and now, for the first time in twenty-one years, is free from the responsibilities of an office-holder.

He is a member of John M. Jones Post, No. 560, G. A. R., of Ebensburg, this county, and of Highland Lodge, No. 428, I. O. O. F., of Ebensburg.

In religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in which he has been a steward for a number of years.

March 13, 1868, he wedded Miss Maggie Nipps, a daughter of John Nipps, of Black Lick township. To this union were born three children: Orr, who died September 5, 1893; Bert, and William, at home.

EDWARD OWENS, a thrifty and well-to-do farmer of Cambria township, and a soldier of the late war, is a son of John and Ann (Williams) Owens, and was born in Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, North Wales, June 22, 1828.

His father, John Owens, was also a native of Wales and at an early age enlisted in the British army, in which he served continuously for a period of twenty-three years. During his military service he participated in the war of 1812, and subsequently served under Wellington in the world-renowned battle of Waterloo, which resulted in the utter defeat of Napoleon's army and the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty. Among other battles in which he participated, are the following: Toulouse, Ortris, Pyrenees, Villoria, and Corunna. His son, John Owens, whose sketch appears elsewhere, has in his possession a badge given him (John Owens) by the British government for his meritorious conduct during his term of service. It is a massive silver medal, bearing the date of 1848, with the ensign of the Queen of Great Britain on one side, and a representation of the bestowing of a crown upon the worthy on the other side. Soon after the battle of Waterloo he was sent, with his command, to the West Indies, and there, at the age of forty-three, was discharged from the service, after which he returned to the place of his nativity and engaged in weaving, which he followed until his death, aged seventy-eight years.

As a soldier he was always at his post of duty, and in recognition of his bravery and long and useful service, the British government presented him with a medal of honor.

He married Ann Williams, by whom he had twelve children, two sons and ten daughters. One of these daughters, Mrs. Ann Evans, together with her seven children, were

lost in that terrible and disastrous inundation of the Conemaugh valley, known as the Johnstown Flood, and no one knows their final resting-place.

Edward Owens learned the trade of weaving and manufacturing woolen goods in Wales. Seeking a broader field for the employment of his skill, and more remunerative wages, he, in June, 1849, set sail for America. He located in Ebensburg, Cambria county, and followed his trade for years. Carefully husbanding his earnings during this time, he purchased a farm near the village, upon which he has since resided, engaged in the pursuits of husbandry. He has become a prosperous and thrifty farmer, owning two farms, one of two hundred acres, and another of one hundred and twenty acres.

Mr. Owens was a staunch Union man, and served for a short time in company A, Independent battalion, and at the expiration of this enlistment, re-enlisted in 1864, at Ebensburg, in company C, Two Hundred and Ninth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and served until the close of the war, having been honorably discharged at Alexandria, Virginia, in June, 1865. He participated in the battle of Petersburg, and during this engagement was wounded in the left clavicle by the explosion of a shell. He is a member of John M. Jones Post, No. 560, G. A. R., Highland Lodge, No. 428, I. O. O. F., and of the Baptist church, of which he was a deacon for thirty-four years.

In 1848 he married Miss Ann Owens, a native of Wales, and soon after their marriage emigrated to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Owens are the parents of ten children: John is a merchant of Ebensburg; Mary A., deceased, was the wife of William Lewis; Margaret, William, and Eliza J., are at home;

Susan is the wife of A. J. Waldam, of Ebensburg; Kate married John C. F. Jones, of Braddock, Pennsylvania, and J. C. resides at home.

HON. EDWARD T. McNEELIS, the well-known and popular attorney-at-law, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of Edward and Annie (McCole) McNeelis, and was born April 23, 1863, in Johnstown.

The father of our subject was a native of Ireland, was born January 28, 1826, and emigrated to America in 1851. He at first located at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, but in 1855 he came to Johnstown, and entered the employ of the Cambria Iron company, and remained in their employ until his death, which occurred October 4, 1892.

Our subject received his early education in the schools of Millville borough, then a suburb of Johnstown; but at an early age went to work in the mills, where he was employed as a laborer until 1881, when he entered the machine shop as an apprentice and learned the trade of machinist. He was ambitious and eager to accept all chances for self-improvements, and while out of other employment for a short time in 1887, he improved the time by attending a term of school, at the Indiana State Normal school.

He was employed as a machinist by the Cambria and the Johnson company mills until February, 1887, when he went to the Normal school, as above noted, after which he began the study of law with the late District Attorney H. G. Rose. He was admitted to the bar of Cambria county, September 5, 1889, and opened an office in Johnstown, where he has practiced his profession ever since.

In October, 1893, he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

In politics Mr. McNeelis has been a staunch democrat, and frequently advocates the doctrines of his party from the rostrum. In 1890 he was elected a member of the State legislature, and proved an active and influential legislator. He was renominated for the succeeding term, but subsequently declined the nomination. Since then he has devoted himself exclusively to the practice of his profession, and now has a large and growing practice.

THOMAS F. HAMILTON, superintendent of the mills of the Gautier department of the Cambria Iron company, is a son of Alexander and Mary (Jaquette) Hamilton, and was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The ancestral history of Mr. Hamilton appears under the heading of Alexander Hamilton, his father.

The career of Thomas Hamilton has, since the age of fifteen, been closely identified with the Cambria Iron company, that wonderful industrial and mechanical school to which so many of the successful business men of western Pennsylvania owe their training. In 1865 he entered the draughting-rooms of that company, where he was employed two years when he was transferred to the mechanical department, and remained in it six years, and then after a service of ten years as a boss roller, was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of the Gautier mills. In every position in which he had been placed, Mr. Hamilton has proved himself competent and trustworthy, and in 1890 was promoted to his present position, a very responsible one, which includes the overseeing of a department that gives employment to from twelve hundred to fifteen hundred men.

Although Mr. Hamilton never sought nor held office, yet he takes an active interest in the success of the Republican party and its

measures, believing that it stands for the best interests of the country.

October 31, 1876, he married Angeline Beacom, a daughter of Rev. H. C. Beacom, then located at Washington, Pennsylvania, and to their marriage have been born two children: Francis B. and Donald A.

DR. A. BRYAN KREBS, physician and surgeon of Lilly, who is well known for his skill, ability and success, was born at Dixonville, Indiana county, in 1863.

He received his early education in the public schools of Greene township and Marion Normal school, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and then attended the Ebensburg High school, from which he graduated in 1880. Leaving the High school, he taught three consecutive years in Cambria county, during which time he was also reading medicine. In 1883 he read medicine in the office and under the preceptorship of Dr. Rice, of Hastings, this county. He remained there until 1884, and then matriculated as a student in Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, where he graduated in the spring of 1886, after a two years' course in the above well-known institution.

Believing in thorough preparation as a necessary qualification to successful practice, in the spring of 1886 he took advantage of a special course on diseases of the throat and lungs. Thus well equipped to battle with diseases on the very threshold of his profession, he opened an office in Dixonville, Indiana county, where he remained nearly a year, and then removed to Hillsdale, Indiana county; after practicing there two years he located, in 1889, at Lilly, this county, where, by reason of his thorough preparation and natural ability, and devotion to his chosen profession, he has

built up a large and successful practice. He also conducts a drug store, being a registered pharmacist.

Politically he is prominently identified with the Democratic party, and takes an active part in local politics. For several years he served as a councilman in Lilly, and in 1894 was elected burgess of the borough, which office he fills at the present time.

In the spring of 1888 he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie M. Munshower, a daughter of John Munshower, of Indiana, Pennsylvania, and their union has been blessed in the birth of three children: Blossom, who died in infancy; Charles Bryan, and Inez Meredith.

Dr. Krebs has won his way by his own unaided efforts. He is blessed with the capacity for hard, diligent, professional work, and it is but natural that success should be his meed.

PATRICK E. DILLON, a prosperous farmer, of Northern Cambria county, is a son of Samuel and Susan (Noel) Dillon, and was born at Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1847. He traces his ancestry to Ireland, from which country his paternal great-grandfather emigrated to America, locating with an Irish colony at Baltimore, and here Charles Dillon, grandfather of the subject of this record, was born. On attaining his majority he removed to Adams county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming, and followed this pursuit all his life. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and married Miss Mary Strausbaugh, a German. To their union were born four sons: John, deceased; Peter, deceased; Samuel, the father of our subject, and Charles, deceased.

Samuel Dillon was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1802, and removed to

Cambria county in 1828. He had been reared on a farm, and, following in the footsteps of his father, became a farmer. He first located on a farm on Laurel Hill, Jackson township, this county, but only remained there a few years, and then bought sixty acres of woodland, now Cresson Springs. Here he cleared his farm, and made the first improvements at Cresson Springs. Previous to locating on a farm he and his brother were wagoners on the old Pike, between Pittsburg and Philadelphia and intermediate points. In the days of the old Portage railroad he was employed as fireman, and later as engineer on that once famous road. He lived in Cresson at the time the Pennsylvania railroad was built, and some of the improvements he made at that time are still standing.

In 1854 he sold his Cresson Springs property and removed to Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years, and then returned to Cambria county, locating at Carrolltown, where he engaged in the hotel business; after four years' experience in this line he returned to his farm life, and located on a farm in Susquehanna township, where Hastings now stands.

He was a democrat in political faith, and about 1847 held the office of county commissioner; at various times he filled a number of local offices in his township. He was a devout member of the Catholic church. In 1824 he married Miss Susan, a daughter of Nicholas Noel, a native of Germany, who located in Adams county, and engaged in farming. To this marriage were born eight sons and seven daughters: Margaretta, deceased, who was the wife of Edward McClosky; Charles, deceased; Mary Ann, the wife of Wm. Young, of Adams county. William, now located in Arkansas; during the late Civil War he served in the Con-

federate army under Gen. Lee, and was present at Lee's surrender. He was wounded at Pittsburg Landing; Catharine, the wife of James Kirkpatrick, a farmer of Carroll township, this county.

Thomas, a soldier in the late war (Union army) died in the Alexander hospital in 1863; Roselia, deceased; John, a farmer of Susquehanna township, near Hastings; Patrick E.; Samuel, deceased; Jennie, deceased, who was the wife of Augustine Kirkpatrick, and Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of Samuel Irwin, of Adams county.

Patrick E. Dillon was reared on the farm, and received his education in the common schools. Inheriting the taste for a farmer's life, he has always followed farming.

In 1868 he bought his first farm; it was located in Chest (now Elder) township, and contained seventy acres; he has since bought twenty-three acres of adjoining land, all underlaid with coal.

He has been very successful in his agricultural pursuits, and is a first-class general farmer.

THE LLOYD FAMILY.—The Welsh people began to settle at Ebensburg, Cambria county, about 1796, and among the first settlers was Rev. Rees Lloyd, the founder of the Lloyd family in this county, of whom the following is a short biography, translated from the first volume of the "Cyfaill," in 1838 and written by Rev. George Roberts, of Ebensburg: On the 21st of May, 1838, Rev. Rees Lloyd died at Paddy's Run, Butler county, Ohio, in the eightieth (80th) year of his age. He was born May 1, 1759, in the parish of Llanboidy, Carmarthenshire, Wales. In his youth he united with the Non-conformist church, at Glandwr, Penbrokehire, which was

then under the pastoral charge of Rev. John Griffiths. When twenty-one years of age he was invited by that church to enter the ministry, and for several years was with Rev. Griffiths in ministerial work. Afterwards he was called to preach for the Non-conformist church at Ebenezer, near Pont-y-Pool, Monmouthshire. This church was under the pastoral charge of Rev. Edmond Jones, who was then very aged and unable to serve the church without an assistant. After being there for some years he was fully ordained to the work of the ministry at Ebenezer church, April 29, 1795, by prayer and by the laying on of hands by Revs. Manuel Davies, Miles Edwards, Howel Powel, David Thomas and John Evans.

In August of the same year (1795) he left, with his family, for this country, and arrived in Philadelphia about the last of the following October.

After a residence of over a year near Philadelphia, he removed, with his family, to the wilderness where Ebensburg now stands, arriving there in November, 1796, and became the founder of that town, owning the land upon which it now stands, and donated the grounds for the public buildings, court-house, jail and academy; and also donated ground for the Congregational church and for Lloyd's cemetery, it being stipulated that all members of the Lloyd family were to be interred free of charge. In this connection he donated five acres of land to the Congregational church, to be used ever after for the benefit of the minister of the church. This land was afterward sold by an order of court. After contending with the difficulties and obstacles connected with the formation of a new settlement in the wilderness, April, 1797, he organized a Congregational church of Welsh people, which contained twenty-four members, of

whom twelve had been members of the Calvinistic Methodist church, eleven had been members of the Congregational church, and one was a new member.

This church gave him a call to be their pastor, and he labored earnestly and faithfully among them, with a large degree of success, until October, 1817, Rev. William Tibbot and George Roberts being fellow-ministers with him part of the time. On the above date he received a call from the Congregational church at Paddy's run, which was composed principally of Welsh people. He accepted the call, and removed his family to that place. When he left the Ebensburg church the most friendly relations existed between pastor and people. I had very little knowledge of him after his departure from Ebensburg, but I understand that difficulties arose in the church in the course of some years, and that Rev. Lloyd resigned his charge chiefly on account of advancing years, but he continued to be highly respected among his people, and preached occasionally when the condition of his health permitted. I have heard also that he was in a happy state of mind in the last conflict with the "King of terrors."

He published an English book under the title, "The Richmond Alarm," comprising one hundred and forty-four pages, 12mo., which contained an account of the burning of a theatre at Richmond, December 26, 1811, together with practical lessons drawn from the events. This book had a large sale and a second edition was called for.

Having come with Mr. Lloyd across the sea, and having been a fellow-member with him in the Welsh-American church at Ebensburg for more than twenty-two years, and for more than ten years of that period a fellow-

minister of the gospel, I enjoyed many opportunities to know him familiarly, and my conviction is that he was a man eminent for his godliness. I have seldom met any one whose views and knowledge of Scripture were more thorough and consistent, nor any one who, according to his ability, was more earnest or more active in God's work.

He observed carefully the dispensations of Providence, and was calm and confident amidst the outward appearances of a frowning Providence. He was very diligent in his temporal labors, and while careful not to waste the providential mercies which his heavenly Father gave him, yet he was very liberal in his contributions to any good cause.

Ebensburg was no doubt so called because of the place in Wales, where he was ordained, and probably has some reference to that passage of Scripture, "Here I raise my Ebenezer," etc.

ABEL LLOYD, an influential citizen of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, and a grandson of the Rev. Rees Lloyd whose history appears above, is a son of John and Jane (Tibbott) Lloyd.

The father of Abel Lloyd was born in Wales in all probability and was brought to Ebensburg, where he was left by his father who went west and died in Ohio. The son, who continued to live in Ebensburg, was a wheelwright of considerable mechanical skill, and employed himself in making old-fashioned spinning wheels and reels. He also showed a superior knowledge of electricity for his day.

In religion he was first a Congregationalist, and afterwards a member of the Christian church. He was a democrat and prominent in the political life of his section, having served

as county commissioner and as the first postmaster at Ebensburg.

His family consisted of the following children: John, died young; Rachael, died while a child; Jane, who married Richard Evans; Rees J., who lived and died in Ebensburg; Abel, the subject of this sketch; and John, a merchant, whose sketch appears elsewhere.

Abel Lloyd was educated in the common schools and at the Ebensburg academy. When a young man he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, but he never followed it. For one year he taught school in Cambria township, the next year he engaged in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and the next he was employed as a salesman and manager at what was then known as No. 4, on the old Portage road, in this county.

Later he took a position with a large commercial house in Pittsburg, where he remained about seven years, when the company with which he was connected took the Conemaugh and Johnstown furnaces, in which they had a large interest, in order to protect themselves against loss. Mr. Lloyd was sent to these furnaces as a general superintendent, and there he introduced several new ideas which were successful and which contributed to a large degree toward the advancement of the enterprise.

Afterward he removed to Ebensburg where he has lived ever since. In 1861, when the Ebensburg and Cresson railroad was being constructed, he was chosen secretary and director, and managed the grading, etc. The Pennsylvania company leased the road for nine hundred and ninety-nine years, agreeing to operate it whether it paid or not.

Mr. Lloyd was chosen by the Pennsylvania company as their agent, and has remained in that capacity to the present time. In addition



ABEL LLOYD.

to this he has been largely engaged in real-estate and other speculations. One of the most important of these ventures was the building of the large summer hotel in Ebensburg near the station.

Prior to the Civil War, Mr. Lloyd was a democrat and took an active part in the Douglas, Breckenridge campaign, but the issues of the war caused him to transfer his influence to the Republican party.

Now, however, he is independent in politics. It was during the aforesaid campaign that he was elected county commissioner, serving the full term with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to the public. Aside from this he has never sought nor held office.

He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, at Ebensburg, of Oriental Commandery, No. 60, and the Knights Templar, at Johnstown, being a charter member of the latter, and honored and respected in all his fraternal relations. The wife of Mr. Lloyd was Ann Gardner, a lady of English extraction, who resided in Pittsburg at the time of her marriage.

To their union have been born the following children: Mary J., wife of Carl Rivinius, a jeweler of Ebensburg; J. Gardner, a man of large political following, who is at present serving his third term as county commissioner of Cambria county; Maggie A., married to F. A. Speller, agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Shadyside, Pennsylvania; Ann, married to Mathiot Reade, an attorney of Ebensburg; Isabella and Martha, who live at home; Abel, Jr., an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and William, deceased.

The facts of a man's life are the best evidence of his character. The facts in the life of our subject show him to be a self-made man of upright character, universal ability, and of great influence in his community.

JOHN LLOYD, a prominent citizen and business man of Ebensburg, was born November 11, 1827, in Ebensburg, Cambria county. His parents dying when he was young, our subject did not have any advantages for securing an education outside of those afforded by the common schools. He first learned the trade of a printer, and followed it for about three years. Then he taught school one term, and afterwards took a position as clerk in Ebensburg, in which capacity he was engaged for about three years. In 1851 he was one year at Plane No. 2 on what was then known as the old Portage railroad. From that time until 1859 he was in the mercantile business in Ebensburg with a Mr. Davis, the firm name being Davis & Lloyd.

From 1859 to 1871 he speculated in various enterprises, and followed no regular business. At the latter date he bought one-half interest in the mercantile business of H. A. Shoemaker & Co., continuing it until 1878 under the name of Meyers & Lloyd. He was sole owner from 1878 to 1882, when he took his two sons into partnership, and, in the name of John Lloyd & Sons, the business has been carried on successfully ever since. Thus we have found Mr. Lloyd in the capacity of a printer, a teacher, a clerk and a merchant, discharging his duties in every instance with intelligence and efficiency. His versatility, however, was manifested in other directions. In 1858 or '59 an opposition newspaper to James Buchanan was started in Ebensburg, and *The Mountaineer* was the organ of Buchanan's opposers. In August, 1860, Mr. Lloyd was induced to take charge of it. This he did with ability and enterprise for one year.

In 1861 Thomas Callan was elected treasurer of Cambria county for a term of two years. He took his office January 1, 1862, and served

until August of the same year, when, having met with an accident which made it impossible for him to discharge the duties of his office, his bondsmen solicited Mr. Lloyd to take charge of the office, which he did, serving out the remainder of the term. In the autumn of 1863 Isaac Wike was chosen treasurer, and Mr. Lloyd was his deputy in full authority, holding this position during the term of two years. When he took charge of the office under Mr. Callan he noticed that the orders on the county were selling at a discount of from twenty to twenty-five per cent., and the commissioners were paying from twelve to fourteen per cent. for the money. Mr. Lloyd, in looking over the books, found that there was much uncollected money, and he called the attention of the commissioners to this fact. They immediately agreed to collect, and Mr. Lloyd sent out notices, and succeeded in collecting the greater part of it, and thus put the finances of the county in such good shape that the orders were paid promptly and at par. This furnishes another instance of the sagacity and unerring foresight of Mr. Lloyd.

Since 1871 our subject has also been Adams Express agent, and, during the temporary absence of his brother, Abel, in 1866, he served in his place as station agent at Ebensburg. Mr. Lloyd is essentially a business man, and from a business standpoint the same tribute may be accorded him that Johnson paid to Goldsmith, "He touched nothing that he did not adorn." It should be added that Mr. Lloyd is a staunch democrat, but he never aspired to office.

He has been twice married. Sarah Cannon, of Indiana, was his first wife, whom he married January 21, 1857, and to them were born three sons: Fergus and Harry; both are residents of Ebensburg, and are in partnership

with their father in the mercantile business, under the name of John Lloyd & Sons; Ira died in 1882, about the time of reaching his majority. In 1874 Mr. Lloyd was married the second time to Margaret Evans, of Cambria county.

JOHN G. LLOYD, a county commissioner of Cambria county, and a son of Abel Lloyd, was born February 17, 1856, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the common schools of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania. At the age of twelve years he commenced to carry the mail for the railroad company, and has been in the service of the railroad company ever since, having learned the business in the office of his father. In 1881 he engaged in the coal business on his own account in Ebensburg. He continued in this business until 1887, when he was nominated and elected commissioner as minority candidate. In 1890 he was again elected as minority commissioner, and in 1893 as majority commissioner, the position he now holds.

In 1892 he entered into a partnership with a Mr. Tibbott, in the grain and feed business, under the firm-name of Tibbott & Co. Mr. Tibbott sold out to Mr. Ferguson, and the business was continued in the name of Ferguson & Co. Mr. Lloyd is now out of business, except as assistant agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Ebensburg, and as county commissioner. The father of Mr. Lloyd owns a one-third interest in the Moore syndicate which controls about twelve thousand acres of land. Mr. Lloyd himself is interested in the Springfield syndicate, which controls about one thousand acres of the finest coal land in the county. The lumber on this tract has been sold. In addition he is largely interested in

other real-estate enterprises in the county and State.

Mr. Lloyd is an ardent republican. He has served as a congressional conferee, and in many ways has been prominent in the councils of his party. It was largely through his influence that the county officers are Republican, and the political power was thus wrested from the Democratic party. All his work for his party has been strong and distinct, all his business enterprises have been ably and successfully conducted.

Mr. Lloyd married Miss Mary Griffith, a daughter of Evan Griffith, and to this union have been born four children: Mazie, Elsie and Charles Gardner are living; Joseph died young.

FESTUS LLOYD, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, the enterprising editor of the *Cambria Herald*, and a son of Rees S. and Ann (Tibbott) Lloyd, was born April 17, 1849, in Cambria township, near Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania.

His ancestors were of the race characterized by Paxton Hood, in his "Life of Cromwell," as royal. "All Welshmen are royal," says that writer. Sure it is, that as a race they are a steady, reliable people, of indomitable energy and unflinching integrity. This characterization applies, as will be seen, to the immediate ancestors of Festus Lloyd.

His grandfather was Stephen Lloyd, a native of the principality of Wales, who emigrated to America and settled in Ebensburg, where he died. He was a pioneer settler in this section, and was a justice of the peace, a surveyor and superintendent of the Philadelphia and Pittsburg pike, each for a number of years.

The father of Festus Lloyd was born in

Cambria township in 1816. When a young man, he received the appointment of postmaster at Ebensburg, and held the office for a number of years. In 1875 he was nominated by the Republicans of the county for the office of county commissioner, and was elected by a large majority. He filled this office for a term of three years in an altogether satisfactory manner, his highest ambition being to administer the affairs of the county honestly and justly and to the interest of the taxpayer. Although residing in the township, he served as school director for a number of years in his early life, in the borough of Ebensburg, and was always an untiring worker for the public schools.

From early boyhood he had been identified with the Christian church, and he confirmed the honesty of his professions to the world, by the uprightness of his life. He was always a staunch, exemplary member of the Christian church, an uncompromising advocate of the right, and an enemy of the wrong; a temperance man, too, in the fullest sense of the word, whose character is written in letters so legible that "all who run may read." When he died, the church, the community, and his family missed him as a Christian man and a good citizen is missed, but he left the latter a legacy more precious than a heritage of lands and money—the legacy of a good name. His death occurred August 15, 1892.

He married Ann Tibbott, the mother of our subject, and they had the following children: Maggie, deceased, who was the wife of W. H. Sechler; Nane, the wife of Edmund James, a druggist of Ebensburg; and Festus.

The grandfather of our subject on the maternal side was Festus Tibbott, also a native of Wales, who settled about one mile south of Ebensburg, and built a grist mill, known as

"Tibbott's Mill," this being the first grist mill in the county. Later, he built a saw-mill, and followed this business all his life, dying there. He, too, was distinguished in church work, being an elder, and frequently preaching in what is known as the Disciple church. He was the founder of this church in Ebensburg.

Festus Lloyd, on September 4, 1879, married Anna K. Shryock, a daughter of J. K. Shryock, who removed from Hagerstown, Maryland, to Johnstown, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until he was burned out, when he returned to Wilmore, this county, where he died, January, 1895. Nellie, born September 15, 1880; Fannie, Ada, Lynn S., Rees S., and Fred., comprise his family.

He was educated in the common schools of Ebensburg, and learned the trade of a printer, with J. Todd Hutchinson, of *The Alleghenian*. In 1871, he, in connection with Edmund James, purchased this paper, and changed its name to the *Cambria Herald*, issuing their first edition, August 3, 1871. In 1879 Mr. Lloyd purchased Mr. James' interest, and has continued unto the present time its editor and publisher. The *Cambria Herald* is an eight-column folio, ably edited, spicy and newsy, progressive, and true to the spirit of the times. In connection with the paper, Mr. Lloyd does a general job-printing business.

He has always been a republican, and has served four years as burgess of Ebensburg borough, one term of one year and one term of three years.

Mr. Lloyd is a member of Highland Lodge, No. 428, I. O. O. F., Jr. O. U. A. M., and a consistent member and valued trustee of the Disciple church.

ROBERT BARCLAY, burgess of Roxbury, this county, was born in Somerset county, June 27, 1834, and is a son of Thomas and Eliza (Daugherty) Barclay.

His paternal grandfather was a native of Scotland, while his maternal grandfather was of Irish origin, and served as a soldier in the patriot army in their struggle for liberty in the war of the Revolution, and was the first man buried at Stoyestown, Somerset county, with military honors.

Thomas Barclay, father, was born in 1805, in Westmoreland county, educated in the district schools, spent his early life in Westmoreland county, and when a young man, went to Somerset county. In 1846 he came to Cambria county, and was in the employ of the Cambria Iron company most of the remainder of his life.

In political faith he adhered to the school of Clay and Harrison, was an old-line whig, and a republican from the organization of the Republican party until his death, and although he took a lively and intelligent interest in the subject of politics, yet never sought office. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Barclay's early life was spent in various pursuits. He is one of the few now left who operated on the Pennsylvania canal and old Portage railroad, a thoroughfare then of great importance, but which now lives only on the page of history and in the minds of those who witnessed its rise and fall. In 1855, after his marriage, he went to work for the Cambria Iron company and remained continuously in the employ of that company until 1878. We next find him serving on the police force of the borough of Johnstown, and, later, as weighmaster two years. He then teamed for a number of years and served for a time as watchman at the

Gautier works of the Cambria Iron company until 1889. In 1888 he removed to Roxbury and has resided there ever since.

The Barclay family certainly did its patriotic duty in that crisis extending from 1860 to 1865, in which the life of the nation was threatened; for, in addition to serving ten months as quartermaster in the Army of the Potomac, he has five brothers who saw duty in that memorable conflict.

Mr. Barclay was a strong anti-slavery man and abolitionist, hence upon the organization of the Republican party he became one of its original supporters, and has continued to vote with his first love to the present time, believing that upon the whole, it stands for those principles and has advocated those measures best adapted to the needs of the country, and in 1894, upon the organization of the municipal government of the borough of Roxbury, was chosen its first burgess, and is a director and member of the executive committee of the Roxbury Park association. On January 5, 1855, he married Mary, a daughter of Michael Barnhart, and to this union have been born eleven children, seven boys and four girls, of whom four boys and three girls are yet living.

GEORGE W. BOWMAN, an industrious farmer of Reade township, this county, is a son of Benjamin and Barbara (Gaff) Bowman, and was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1831.

The Bowman family is of German descent. Benjamin (father) was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, coming to Mifflin county when a young man, where he met and married Miss Barbara Gaff, daughter of James and Mary (Ford) Gaff. He moved to Cambria county in 1848, locating in White township, now Reade township, when he purchased one hundred

acres of farm land, partially improved, where he resided until 1850, when he was killed by a runaway horse, at the age of fifty-two years. By trade he was a plasterer. For several years previous to moving to Cambria county he followed boating, having charge of a section-boat running from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics a democrat. Their marriage resulted in the birth of nine children: James J., a blacksmith in Alleghansville, Clearfield county; Sarah Ann, who died in childhood; John M., a printer of Everett, Pennsylvania, editor of the *Everett Republican*; Nancy J., deceased, who was the wife of Rev. Thomas Van Scoyoc, of Mountindale, this county; George W.; Susan Catharine, the wife of John Van Scoyoc, of Reade township; Samuel M., a farmer at Mountindale; Jacob G., also a farmer of Mountindale; and Mary E., wife of Benjamin F. Byers, of Coalport, Clearfield county.

George W. Bowman was educated in the common schools of Mifflin county. After his father's death he purchased the one-half interest in the farm from his brother James, and took charge of it, and has since remained on this farm. It contains about one hundred acres, and is underlaid with coal. In March, 1864, he gave up the life of a farmer for the trials of a soldier, and enlisted in company D, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and served until the close of the war. He took part in the following battles: Prospect Hill, Cold Harbor, where he was wounded in the left hip by a mortar shell; two engagements at Deepbottom, on the James River, and at Reams' Station, on the Weldon railroad, where he was detailed, and drove a medical supply team until the close of the war. On receiving his

discharge from the service he returned to his home, and has since followed pursuits of agriculture. He is a member of David Troxell Post, No. 421, of Glasgow, this county; also a member of Allemansville Lodge, No. 900, I. O. O. F. In religious belief he is a consistent member of the Baptist church, and in political faith is identified with the Republican party, and has always taken a prominent part in local politics. He has served as school director for over thirty-five years, and was the second president of the directors' association of the county; was postmaster of Roseland, this county, for seven years previous to the war; has served as assessor in his township seven terms, and in 1890 was census enumerator for Reade township.

On June 23, 1859, he married Miss Mary Byers, a daughter of Benjamin Byers, a farmer, of Reade township, and second postmaster of Roseland, and the first post office in the northern end of Cambria county. This marital union has resulted in the birth of nine children: Sarah B., wife of Lemuel Troxell, a progressive and well-to-do farmer of Reade township; Benjamin F., weighmaster of coal at Mountindale; Ella N., the wife of Benjamin N. McCulley, carpenter, of Altoona; Rebecca M., at home; Catharine S., wife of Gilbert Miller, boss-sawyer in company mills at Belsano, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania; John M. C. was killed while acting as brakeman on a branch of the Pennsylvania railroad near Mahaffey, Pennsylvania, leaving his wife Allie, and little daughter, Marion; Warren G., at home; Laura A., a successful school teacher in Cambria county; and Carrie M., at home.

WILLIAM H. STINEMAN, an enterprising merchant of South Fork, is a son of Joseph P. H. and Mary (Berkebile)

Stineman, and was born in Adams township on what is known as the "old Fulmer farm," August 30, 1859.

The father of William H. Stineman is a brother of George B. and Jacob C. Stineman, whose ancestral history appears on another page of this work under the heading of "The Stineman Family." His father was born on the Stineman homestead in Adams township, learned the art of photography and followed it a number of years, went to Bethlehem, this State, and for eighteen years was the agent for the Philadelphia & Reading Transfer company. He now resides in Philadelphia. His marriage with Mary Berkebile resulted in the birth of three children: Ann, wife of Daniel Rorabaugh, of Croyle township, this county; James Monroe, deceased, and William H.

William H. Stineman, at an early age, learned the lesson of self-reliance. He was reared until thirteen years of age by his uncle, Jacob C. Stineman, being engaged as an errand boy in the iron mills of the latter, at Hollidaysburg. Later he went to Johnstown and was employed by the Cambria Iron company, first as a helper in the roof shop, and later as a helper on the stamping-machine of the Blooming mill. He was soon advanced to the position of slate-boy, his duties being to keep account of all the work sent out by this department. After remaining in Johnstown several years he went to Pittsburg, and was engaged in the establishment of Wilson & Walker for a short time, and then, after one year's experience as a railroad brakeman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, he located at South Fork and took a position as weighmaster at the mines of his uncle, Jacob C.

In 1887 he embarked in the general mercantile business in South Fork, and has thus

been engaged ever since. He carries a full line of general merchandise, and has a large and growing trade. In addition to merchandizing he conducts the only restaurant in the town, and manufactures ice-cream for the wholesale and retail trade. Fraternally he is a member of South Fork Council, No. 74, Jr. O. U. A. M., and religiously of the Lutheran church, of which he is a member of the council. He adheres to the Republican party as a matter of politics, and has served as auditor and councilman of South Fork. December 25, 1884, he married Miss Elizabeth M. Walter, a daughter of Justice Henry Walter, of Cambria township, this county, and to their union have been born three children: Mary Odessa, died in infancy; Earl Walter and Charles Clare.

GEORGE MARION HARSHBERGER, a successful business man, and an active Republican worker of Johnstown, is a son of John M. and Catherine (Wertz) Harshberger, and was born on the old homestead farm in Adams township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1861. He was reared on the farm, received his education in the public schools and several county normal schools, and before he had attained his majority had taught three winter terms of school, one term in Adams and two terms in Richland township. At twenty-one years of age he left the farm, where he had worked during several summer seasons, and in March, 1883, came to Johnstown, where he has resided ever since. His first employment in the city was as clerk in the store of N. B. Hartzell, where he remained three years. He then engaged in the grocery and meat business, but sold his establishment in 1888 to McClelland & Miller, and became a traveling salesman with J. Swank, Son &

Co., hardware dealers of Johnstown, and built the Pompeii restaurant, which he conducted some time after the flood. About September 1, 1889, he commenced the erection of the Pompeii hotel, which, after its completion, he conducted until April, 1894, when he sold it to D. B. Cook, its present owner. After disposing of his hotel property he traveled for one year for the Northwestern Fertilizing company, of Chicago, and in October, 1895, embarked with his father and brother Cornelius in their present business of handling flour, feed, fertilizers, grain and coal. Their establishment is on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and Bedford street, and he aims to keep everything in their line that is needed by their many patrons. He is building up a very good business, with every indication and assurance that it will be permanent and remunerative. Mr. Harshberger is in his political belief a staunch republican, and further is an active and effective worker for the principles and nominees of his party. He was elected in 1892 as a member of the common council from the Fourth ward, but he resigned in 1893 to accept the position of city assessor, to which he had been elected for a term of three years that expired in April, 1896. He is a contributor to the United Evangelical church of Johnstown, of which his family are members; and has been a member for several years of Daniel Webster council, No. 700; Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and Johnstown Lodge, No. 245, Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Harshberger has always been active in any measure or movement for either the protection or improvement of his city; being an active member of the Board of Trade. He was one of the organizers and is the present president of the Seventh ward fire company. He is also vice-president of the Firemen's Union of the

city of Johnstown. Active and persevering, he throws his whole energy into whatever enterprise he engages, and has always come out well in his different ventures.

On June 21, 1883, Mr. Harshberger married Lovinia J. Shank, a daughter of Jacob Shank, a resident of Adams township. To their union have been born four children: Ivy Pearl, who died at six years of age; Royal Longfellow; Mabel Gladys, and Elsie V.

The Harshberger family is of German lineage, and Joseph Harshberger, in 1816, moved with his family from Somerset county, near the Castleman's valley, near the Maryland line, to a farm of four hundred acres, upon which Moxham or the Seventeenth ward of Johnstown now stands. He reared to maturity a family of sixteen children, of whom Moses was among the youngest. He was born in December, 1804, and was twelve years of age when his father moved to the farm at Moxham. Being a farmer he purchased the old Wissinger farm, now known as the Abner Griffith farm, near Walnut Grove, Cambria county, which he sold to buy the farm in Adams township, on which he died in 1885. He was a man of standing and character, and married a Miss Shryock, of Shanksville, Somerset county, by whom he had two children, a son and a daughter: John M., and Mary, wife of Christian Shetler. John M. Harshberger was born on the Wissinger farm, August 13, 1835, and after receiving a good English education taught school for two terms. He then retired from teaching, and since then has devoted his time and attention to the improvement and cultivation of the home farm on which he still resides. In politics he has supported the Republican party since 1861, but is not an active politician. He is a member and minister of the German Baptist church, and has been an active and in-

fluent worker in religious affairs for many years. Though in no sense a public man, yet Mr. Harshberger is endowed with strong force of character, and this quality, associated with good judgment and a high sense of honor, has enabled him to exercise unsought a controlling influence in the community where he resides. On Christmas, 1858, Mr. Harshberger married Catherine Wertz, a daughter of Jacob Wertz, of Conemaugh township. To their union have been born eleven children: Cornelius, a member of the firm of J. M. Harshberger & Sons; George M.; Mary Catherine, who died at six years of age; Malinda Jane, wife of Jacob G. Custer; Milton, died in infancy; Minnie E. wife of Samuel W. Pearse, of Johnstown; Ira L., a farmer; Lizzie; Jacob W., a teacher; Edith May, and David, who died in infancy.

THOMAS A. SHARBAUGH, one of the young and progressive business men of Carrolltown, and the efficient cashier of the bank at that place, is a son of John and Mary (Dougherty) Sharbaugh, and was born at Summit, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1860. The Sharbaugh family is of German descent, and locate their trans-Atlantic home in one of the present states of the great German Empire, whose educational progress and military growth have been so wonderful since its establishment in 1871. From this great land, which was not over-powerful fifty years ago, came Jacob Sharbaugh and his family, who landed in the United States in 1832. He soon removed to Carroll township, where he resided until his death. He was a blacksmith by trade, and in religious faith and church membership a Catholic. He married in Germany and had a family of five children, three sons and two daughters: Jacob, who married Mary Noel, and died December 24, 1875, aged

sixty-one years; Catherine wedded Michael Latterner, and is now deceased; Peter, now engaged in farming in Carroll township; Elizabeth, who married John Flick, and is now deceased, and Squire John, the father of Thomas A. John Sharbaugh was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, December 16, 1827, and at an early age was brought by his parents to Carrolltown, where he received his education in the common shools. Upon attaining his majority he went to Ebensburg, and learned the trade of cabinet-maker, which he followed for many years at Summit, where of late years he has reduced his business of furniture-dealer and undertaker to suit his declining years. While in active business he had a large and remunerative trade. He is a man of good judgment and business ability, and has been so highly esteemed for integrity and legal knowledge that he has been elected for ten successive terms as justice of the peace, and is now serving his fortieth year in that office. Squire Sharbaugh is a democrat in politics, and a zealous member of the Catholic church. He married Mary Dougherty, whose father, James Dougherty, was a native of Ireland, and successively resided in Brooklyn and at Summit, where he ran a stationary engine for the old Portage Railroad company. Squire and Mrs. Sharbaugh have seven children, four sons and three daughters: Dr. William, of Altoona, this State; A. J., an undertaker, of Clearfield county; J. B., a book-keeper, of Peoria, Illinois; Thomas A.; Jennie, wife of Dr. Buck, of Altoona, this State, Annie and Aline, who are at home with their parents.

Thomas A. Sharbaugh was reared at Summit. The usual life of a business man's son was his, and such education as the public schools of the town and Houtzdale afforded

he acquired. Having a natural aptitude, and a strong liking for financial pursuits, he accepted in 1880 the position of assistant cashier of the Johnson, Shoemaker & Buck Banking company, of Ebensburg, now the Johnson, Buck & Company. Eight years later, when the company decided to open a branch bank at Carrolltown, he was selected as cashier on account of his valuable services at Ebensburg. This last position he has held ever since, and rendered satisfaction alike to the company and the public.

In politics Mr. Sharbaugh is a strong democrat, who believes in the simplicity, strength and purity of Democracy as taught by Jefferson, and enforced by Jackson. He is a member of the Catholic church, and unmarried. While not aggressively active in politics, nor desirous of offices of emolument or honor, yet he takes an intelligent interest in educational matters, and is now serving as president of the school board of Carrolltown. Mr. Sharbaugh is recognized as a good financier. He is an efficient cashier, whose good judgment and correct business methods have won for him an enviable reputation.

THE LUKE FAMILY, of which Daniel W. and Dr. John C., of South Fork, are worthy scions, is of sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry and origin. The grandfather of these representatives of the family was James Luke, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland. Here he wooed and wedded Miss Mary McClain, a Scotch lady, and near the close of the eighteenth century, or shortly after the war for Independence, they sought a home in the newly-born republic across the Atlantic. They settled in the vicinity of the present town of Armagh, Indiana county, then a dense forest, broken at but rare intervals with the

clearings of a sturdy pioneer. With characteristic industry and energy he set about the task of clearing out a farm and the founding of a home, upon which homestead he spent the remainder of his days. Coming to this country during the formative period of our government, the various theories of government and party principles were hotly discussed, and Thomas Jefferson was the political idol of a large following of worshipers, he became a staunch democrat, and adhered steadfastly to that party all his life. He was a devout Presbyterian, and stood high in Masonic circles.

His marriage with Mary McClain resulted in the birth of seven children, all of whom are deceased. They were James, who did honorable service for his country in the War of 1812, and afterward settled in Black Lick township, this county, where he held honorable place among his neighbors, and served as a justice of the peace; William, who emigrated to the state of Iowa and followed farming; Elizabeth, who married Jacob S. Ambough, who was also a soldier in the War of 1812; John, the father of the older members of the family; Daniel W. and Dr. John C., of South Fork; George, died young; David, died young; Catherine, and Alexander, who was a farmer near the old homestead of the family at Armagh, and with whom Catherine lived.

John Luke (father) was born in Indiana county, and attended the subscription schools of the vicinity of Armagh which were noted as being in advance of those of other sections of the country at this period. He was diligent and industrious in his studies, and secured an equivalent of a good common-school education, and for a number of years followed teaching.

After his marriage, or about 1828, he, with his wife, with no other possessions than a

strong arm, a stout heart and unyielding courage, removed into the virgin forests of Black Lick township, this county, and there founded a home and cleared to cultivation one of the finest farms in the township. Prior to 1860 he was a democrat, but, upon the issues of that campaign, became a republican. His wife died in 1858, fourteen years prior to his death in 1872, and he made his home with his children at Riter's Furnace, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. In 1871 he was afflicted with a stroke of paralysis, but through kind nursing and good medical attention, was supposed to have entirely regained his health in 1872, when in August of that year he started afoot for Summerhill, to visit his son, Daniel W., who then lived at that place. On account of sickness, or some unknown cause, he lost his way and never reached his destination. As soon as it became known that he was missing, the alarm was given, and hundreds of people scoured the woods diligently searching for him; he was not found until twelve days had elapsed, when he was found quietly sleeping the sleep that knows no waking on a rude bed of leaves and moss he had hastily constructed by a log, only a short distance from his old home.

His marriage with Charlotte George resulted in the birth of the following children: N. G., who, after attending Meadville College, joined Erie conference as a Methodist preacher; Mary, widow of the late Philip W. Pringle, of Summerhill, this county; James, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of William C. Ellis, of Iowa; Dr. John C., whose sketch follows; Charlotte, wife of Patrick Bremen, of McKean county, this State; Daniel W., whose sketch follows; Catherine, wife of Hugh Roberts, Jacob, William, and David, deceased.

DR. JOHN C. LUKE, a prominent and successful physician of South Fork, this county, is a son of John and Charlotte (George) Luke, and was born in Blacklick township, this county.

For the family history refer to sketch under the head of "The Luke Family" above.

Dr. Luke was brought up on the farm and received his preparatory education in the public schools and attending school during the summer at the Western Reserve seminary of Farming in Ohio and Leroy academy at Leroy, Ohio. By teaching during the winter months and attending school during the summer he obtained a good preparatory education. He entered the office of Dr. G. W. Smith, of Hollidaysburg, as a student of medicine, entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Harbor, in 1865, and spent one term; then after teaching two years, entered the medical department of the Western Reserve university, at Cleveland, Ohio, from which school he graduated in 1871, taking a special course in operative surgery and holds a diploma for the same. After completing his professional preparations he located in Summerhill, this county, where he practiced nine years and then removed to South Fork, his residence ever since.

Dr. Luke is progressive, keeps well abreast of the medical science of the age, and belongs to the Cambria County Medical society, of which organization he has been vice-president and was one of the committee appointed to revise the fee bill.

In the Masonic Order, Dr. Luke stands high, being a 32° Scottish Rite Mason.

Dr. Luke has not confined himself to his profession, but has taken an active part in the industrial development of his neighborhood. He was one of the organizers of the Euclid

Coal company in 1883, and was secretary, treasurer and superintendent of these mines until 1891, and is a one-third owner of a large tract of coal land in Adams township.

Politically Dr. Luke is a republican, and was postmaster of South Fork under the administration of Benjamin Harrison from 1889 to 1893; school director for twelve years; councilman of the borough of South Fork, and has served as chairman of the Republican County committee of Cambria county.

November 8, 1860, he married Annie, a daughter of Watson Thomson, of Indiana county, this State, and to this union have been born five children as follows: Arah, who died in childhood; Charles E., in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company; Annie and John T., deceased, and Roscoe M., at home.

DANIEL W. LUKE, a coal operator, of South Fork, this county, is a son of John and Charlotte (George) Luke, and was born, March 23, 1841, in Blacklick township, this county.

He was educated in the common and select schools, and at the age of eighteen began teaching and followed it two years. When the clouds of war arose he left the school room and took up arms in defence of the flag and the honor of the country. He enlisted as a private, but was promoted to a first serjeantcy. Among the most important battles and skirmishes in which he took part are the following: Great Falls, July 7, 1861; Falmouth, April 18, 1862; Mechanicsville, June 26; Chickahominy, June 27; Cold Harbor, on the same day; Culpepper, July 12; Glendale, June 30; Nelson farm, Frazier farm and Turkey Bend, on the same date; Guntown or Gainesville, August 28-29, 1862; Bull Run, August 30; White Oak Swamp, June 30, 1862; Malvern

Hill, July 1; Williamsburg, July 11, 1862; Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; Manassas and Chester Gaps, July 21-23, 1863; Rappahannock Station, Brandy Station and Kitty Ford, August 1 to 3, 1863; Bristoe Station, October 14, 1863; Beverly Ford and Bradley's Station, January 9, 1863; Warrenton Junction, May 3, 1863; Rappahannock Station, September 4-19 and October 10, 1863; Mine Run, November 26 and 28, 1863, and the Wilderness, May 5, 1864.

He was captured at the battle of the Wilderness on May 5th, and taken to Andersonville prison, where he was held four months and was then taken to Florence, South Carolina, where he was held three months longer before being exchanged. While in prison at the latter place, he with nine others under a guard of ten men were sent out to gather wood; watching his opportunity, Mr. Luke made a break for freedom, the guard fired at him, but missed, and he made his way into a swamp. Here he carefully concealed himself until night when he tried to make good his escape. He had not proceeded far until he heard the tongueing of blood hounds; but upon their coming up to him he discovered they were not of the ferocious kind, and he easily quieted them, and following their guide some distance came upon a corn field. The owner, not knowing of their presence, fired a gun, and the dogs fled. He then proceeded and coming to a swollen stream, the Great Pedee river, improvised a raft of rails with which he tried to cross it, but in mid stream it parted, and he was forced to swim for the shore. Soon afterward, near Cheraw, North Carolina, about sixty miles from the prison, he was surprised and captured by four Confederates, who returned him to prison.

After retiring from the service he again

taught school a few years, and, in 1871, came to South Fork, where he began his career as a coal producer.

He is at the present time superintendent of the Aurora Coal company, of which he was one of the organizers, a member of Mountain Coal company, a member and the manager of the South Fork Supply company, an owner of a third interest in another tract of coal land consisting of seven hundred acres in Adams township, president of the Roaring Springs Land and Mining company, of Joplin, Missouri. This company with a capital stock of \$100,000 was organized for the purpose of developing the lead and zinc mines of that section of Missouri. He is also a director of the South Fork Water company. Politically Mr. Luke is a democrat, and as he has always been known to be a staunch friend of the cause of education he has been kept, with the exception of one term, continuously on the board of school directors of his district since the organization in 1871, and is at the present time (1896) secretary of the board.

He has been postmaster at South Fork under both of Cleveland's administrations. In Masonic circles Mr. Luke stands deservedly high, being a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M., Portage Chapter, R. A. M., Oriental Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar.

Mr. Luke has been twice married; his first marital alliance was with Francis P., a daughter of William Davis, of Clarion County, this State, and resulted in the birth of eight children: John Howard, a merchant of South Fork; William Tell; Maggie Oliva and Katie Lenora, deceased; Daniel Wallace, Mary Florence, Josephine and Ralph Waldo, at home.

June 26, 1894, he married as his second wife Catharine, a daughter of Joseph W. Wil-



MAJ. JAMES H. GAGEBY.

son, of Blair county, and one child, Laban Lee, has blessed this union.

Daniel W. Luke was born to the inheritance of a noble character and a good name, which he has preserved through every trial and vicissitude of life. He is one of the representative business men of the State who have not only deserved success, but won it.

As a soldier he shirked no duty, but fought well and gallantly the battles of his country, and well won a reputation for bravery and courage that will shine with increasing lustre until the final roll call.

Mr. Luke, since the age of eighteen, has been a consistent and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a worker in the cause of Christianity, and it is with happy satisfaction he realizes the fact that his family are following in his footsteps. This to him is more to be desired than honor or great gain.

MAJOR JAMES HARRISON GAGEBY, deceased, was born within the corporate limits of the city of Johnstown, September 5, 1835, and died in the same city, July 13, 1896. He was a son of Robert B. and Rebecca (Scott) Gageby.

Major Gageby was of Scotch-Irish stock, and his military genius came to him through a long line of honorable ancestry, easily traceable to the Conqueror, William of Normandy. His grandfather, James Gageby, emigrated from the North of Ireland to the United States in 1774, and located in the city of Philadelphia, and was present in Independence Hall when the Declaration of Independence was read. No doubt this document had the effect to convince him of the righteousness of the American cause, for he entered the patriot army and fought with them in the cause of

liberty throughout the entire struggle. After the war was over and independence had been acknowledged, he removed to Westmoreland county, where he died in 1836, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Robert Gageby (father) was born in Westmoreland county and was reared in that county, and in 1834, during the building of the Pennsylvania canal and Portage railroad, he came to Johnstown and assisted in its construction. He lived the remainder of his days in Johnstown, dying in 1880, at the age of seventy-four years. Robert Gageby was a staunch republican, and always took an active and intelligent part in all affairs pertaining to the party. He was a man possessing in an eminent degree many sterling qualities of head and heart. Major Gageby's mother was a native of Somerset county, of Scotch extraction, and a descendant of the Scott and Stewart families, so famed in the history of Scotland.

In his early days, Major Gageby worked with his father in the blacksmith shop of Gageby & Kinley. His elementary education was obtained in the common schools of Johnstown, to which, when about eighteen years of age, was added an academical course in Elder's Ridge academy, under the direction of Dr. Donaldson. In 1857, following a spirit of adventure, he went to Iowa, and there for three years engaged in various occupations. He returned home, and entered the military service, April 19, 1861, as a sergeant in company K, Third Pennsylvania volunteers, for the three months' service. The company was known as the "Johnstown Zouaves," and as such was thoroughly drilled in infantry tactics. In this regiment he served in General Patterson's column in Maryland and Virginia, and was engaged in the battle of Falling Water,

Virginia, July 2, 1861, and was discharged July 30, 1861. He assisted to recruit a company for the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers, with a view of becoming a commissioned officer in that regiment, but prior to the organization of it, enlisted October 25, 1861, in the Nineteenth regiment of United States infantry, and was appointed first sergeant, to date from enlistment. He was on duty in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, several weeks drilling a detachment of this regiment, and at the headquarters of the regiment in Indianapolis, Indiana, was engaged as drill-sergeant, until the organization of companies G and H, of the first battery of this regiment, when he went into the field in the Army of the Potomac, as first sergeant of company G, and served with it at Harrison's landing. His regiment acted as guard for General McClellan from there, and was in the campaign through Maryland, took part in the battles of Antietam, South Mountain, and subsequently at the battle of Fredericksburg, at which time it was attached to the Seventeenth infantry, and was actively engaged during all that battle. In March, 1863, company G was transferred to the army of the Cumberland, and joined to the first battalion, Nineteenth infantry. At Murfreesboro, Tennessee. June 1, 1863, he was appointed a second lieutenant, and assigned to company A, Nineteenth infantry; served with it until the battle of Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, when he was placed in command of company G of the same regiment, led it in the charge of the regular brigade against a division of the Confederate forces, and was brevetted first lieutenant for "gallant and meritorious service" in action upon this occasion. He was returned to company A, First battalion, Nineteenth infantry, just prior to the battle of Chickamauga, in which battle he was wounded on September

20, 1863, and made a prisoner of war, and was taken to Libby prison, Richmond, Virginia. While there, the famous tunnel was being constructed to provide for the escape of prisoners, and Captain E. L. Smith, Lieutenant M. C. Causten and Major Gageby were told by Colonel Rose, chief of the tunnel party, to consider themselves as belonging to his party, and while they were not permitted to work in the tunnel, on account of the prejudice of some of the volunteer officers, they were charged with preventing the discovery of the tunnel while it was being constructed.

Major Gageby escaped through this tunnel February 9, 1864, but was re-captured February 11 near Charles City X Roads, Virginia, and returned to the prison, and placed in the middle dungeon during eight days, when he was removed to Danville, Virginia, thence to Charlotte, North Carolina, Macon, Georgia, Charleston, South Carolina, where he was for several days under the fire of the Federal artillery; Columbia, South Carolina; thence again back to Charlotte, North Carolina, and later to Raleigh, Goldsboro, and Wilmington, where he was released on parole, March 1, 1865, after an imprisonment of seventeen months and ten days. He then returned to duty as first lieutenant of the Nineteenth infantry, on Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, in May, 1865. He was on duty with his regiment in Arkansas and the Cherokee Nation in 1865 and 1866. He was brevetted captain September 20, 1863. He was ordered on recruiting service in September, 1866, until March, 1868; was appointed a captain in the Thirty-seventh infantry, and passed his examination for that office in Louisville, Kentucky, then joined the Thirty-seventh infantry at Fort Stanton, New Mexico, in March, 1868, and was engaged in several unimportant scouts and ex-

peditions against the Mescalero Apaches, and in October, 1868, was ordered with his company to join the Canadian River expedition under Col. A. W. Evans at Fort Bascom. This expedition was against the "Comanches," and they were out four months, a greater part of the time without tents, until they found the Comanche village on the Salt Fork of the Red river, Texas, December 25, 1868. Here they were actively engaged with Indians from 10 o'clock, A. M., until sundown of that day.

In April and May, of 1869, he was with General J. R. Brooke, on his expedition against the Mescalero and the Sierra Diablo Apache Indians. His company had a brief engagement with them near the big Cañon of the Guadalupe mountains, New Mexico. On August 11, 1869, he was assigned to the Third infantry, and with his company (D) served on duty in 1870, guarding the Kansas Pacific railway in Colorado, where he had several slight skirmishes with Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians; was removed to Fort Lyon, Colorado, and Camp Supply, Indian Territory, and in 1874 was ordered on reconstruction duty in the South, and remained there until August, 1877, when he was ordered north during the railroad riots in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. In September, 1877, he was ordered to Fort Missoula, Montana, where he served until again ordered on recruiting duty in 1878. He rejoined the Third infantry from recruiting service in May, 1881; served with it until April, 1883. In February, 1889, he came to Johnstown on leave of absence, and was there at the time of the great flood, in which he lost several members of his family and all his home property. He was placed on duty there by order of the Honorable Secretary of War, and performed duty with the Pennsylvania National Guard until September, 1889, when he was de-

tailed on special recruiting duty for one year, and subsequently selected by Colonel Mason, of the Third infantry, for the regular detail, and was on that duty until promoted to major of the Twelfth infantry, July 4, 1892. He was then put in command of Fort Sully, South Dakota, where he remained two years, when he was transferred to Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, and at the time of his death stood within two files of a lieutenant-colonelcy, which it was his ambition to reach.

In 1873 Major Gageby was happily married to Matilda, a daughter of Jacob Fend, of Johnstown, and to their union was born one child, Emma Fend, who was born at Fort Missoula, Montana, and is now being educated at Ogontz, near Philadelphia.

The above military record, sketched somewhat in detail, is one of which any man might justly feel proud. Courageous in action, firm in the discharge of duty, he was yet one of the most generous, affable, and companionable of men, and his friends in the army were, perhaps, more numerous than those of any other man of his rank. He had the faculty of remembering names and faces to a great degree, and was scarcely ever at fault in recognizing and calling by name any person he had ever met. Constantly forming new acquaintances, he never forgot his old friends, and grasped them to himself as "with hoops of steel," and although by reason of his occupation, separated for the greater portion of his life from the scenes of his childhood, it is doubtful whether there was at the time of his death a man in the community more universally known and more sincerely liked than Major Gageby.

LEWIS L. EDWARDS, late of Cambria township, and the founder of the Edwards family in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is of

Welsh birth and parentage, born in county Mereventh, North Wales, in March, 1816.

He learned sheep-herding, and pursued that craft in his native country until 1842, when he emigrated to the United States. His brother, Robert Edwards, having preceded him to this country, settled upon a farm in Cambria township, nine miles north of Ebensburg, where he became a prosperous and successful farmer. Mr. Edwards was employed as a day-hand by his brother Robert and others in the neighborhood until after his marriage in 1843, when he engaged in farming and lumbering in Cambria township. Carefully husbanding the profits of his business, he purchased, in 1850, a farm of one hundred acres in Black Lick township, upon which he resided the remainder of his life. Subsequently he purchased one hundred more acres, and soon afterwards purchased six hundred acres of timber land, owning, at the time of his demise, eight hundred acres of valuable land.

Mr. Edwards' only stock in trade when he landed in America was the ability and willingness to work; but by careful and economical habits, good sound judgment and industry, he acquired an ample competence, and the latter years of his life were spent in practical retirement, enjoying the comforts and ease of a prosperous and successful business career. He passed away November 9, 1888, universally loved and lamented.

He was a prominent member of the Calvinistic Methodist church, and served that organization as deacon for many years. He was also a life member of the American Bible society. Politically, he was formerly a whig; but upon the organization of the Republican party in 1856, he espoused its cause and principles, which he advocated the remainder of his life. He believed in the education of the

masses, and served as a member of the school board of his township many years.

He married Mrs. Ann Davis, *nee* James, in 1843, and became the father of six children: Elias and John L., whose sketches will follow; Ebenezer; Edward; Thomas L., whose sketch will also follow; and Robert. Mrs. Lewis L. Edwards was born in Llanbeder, South Wales. She came to America in 1836, locating in Pittsburg. Her family was Quaker stock. She was preceded to this country by two brothers, early in 1800; one settled at Chippewa Falls, in Canada, and Ebenezer located in Philadelphia, where he became a prosperous merchant and newspaper man. He was editor and proprietor of the *Philadelphia Tribune*, a strong anti-slavery organ.

This branch of the Edwards family did their patriotic duty in the late Civil War, four of the sons serving in that conflict. They were David H., who served through the entire conflict, was a sharpshooter in the Sixty-first regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was the best shot of his regiment; William, of the Eleventh regiment, volunteers, lost his life in the service; Joshua served during the latter part of the service; and Elias, who entered the latter part of the service.

Lewis L. Edwards, before coming to America, had charge of two thousand sheep on one of the highest mountains of Wales, the *Avan Fywddn*, and was noted for his fleetness of foot. An incident of his early experience in this country is given to show the pioneer condition of Cambria county even as late as 1853. He went into the woods to get a piece of timber for a sled runner, and, while seeking for a suitable stick, lost his bearings and became lost; he wandered on and on several miles before coming to a house, and did not get back to his home that night. The family be-

coming alarmed, aroused the neighborhood the next day, and they started out in search of him, and found him with his friends of the previous night on his way home. So delighted were they to find him that they bore him on their shoulders to his own home and family.

ELIAS EDWARDS, a prosperous and well-to-do farmer of Black Lick township, Cambria county, this State, is a son of Lewis L. and Mrs. Anna Davis (*née* James) Edwards, and was born in Cambria township, this county, October 11, 1844.

He was reared upon a farm, and has followed agricultural pursuits, together with lumbering, all his life. In 1870 he bought a farm, covering one hundred and fifty acres, and he has added to it by purchase, until he now owns five hundred acres, situated in Black Lick township, one hundred of which is cleared and under a good state of cultivation; the remainder is covered with first-class timber.

Near the close of the late Civil War, on February 25, 1865, Mr. Edwards enlisted in the Federal army at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in company H, One Hundred and Ninety-second regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and served until August 25, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Harper's Ferry, Virginia.

He is a member of John M. Jones Post, No. 556, G. A. R., at Ebensburg, and is a republican in politics. His marriage with Eliza J. Davis, a daughter of the late Thomas Davis, of Black Lick township, was celebrated October 19, 1870. To this marriage seven children have been born: Elizabeth and Rowland are both deceased; Clark, Ebenezer, Thomas, Stanley and May are at home with their parents.

JOHN L. EDWARDS, ex-postmaster of Belsano, Cambria county, and a leading business man of near that place, is a son of Lewis L. and Mrs. Anna Davis (*née* James) Edwards, and was born in Cambria township, this county, September 18, 1846.

He was reared upon a farm and educated in the public schools. In 1868, he located upon a farm near Nicktown, this county, and cultivated that farm three and one-half years. Subsequent to this he followed blacksmithing eight years at Belsano, and then located upon a farm near Belsano in Black Lick township, and has resided there since, engaged in agricultural pursuits, lumbering, etc. He is an extensive land-owner, owning in all four hundred acres of improved land and six hundred acres of timber land, all underlaid with coal and minerals. He also owns seven acres in the village of Belsano, which is well improved, having a good house and other buildings upon it. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been steward and trustee eighteen years. Politically he is a republican, and served as postmaster of Belsano, from 1871 to 1879. He has also been assessor and auditor of his township.

Fraternally, he is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 512, F. and A. M.; Belsano Council, No. 182, Jr. O. U. A. M., which latter lodge he served as treasurer in 1894-'95-'96.

March 26, 1866, he married Eliza J., a daughter of Edward Thomas, by whom he has seven children: Walter, on the old homestead; William, in California; Minnie B., the wife of Frank Amond, of Vintondale; Morton, a teacher in the public schools of Black Lick township; Vinton, Oscar and Bertha at home.

THOMAS L. EDWARDS, farmer, stock-raiser and dealer, of Blacklick township, this county, is a son of Lewis L. and Mrs. Ann Davis (*née* James) Edwards, and was born in the northeastern part of Blacklick township, May 7, 1852.

Mr. Edwards was brought up on a farm, and has always followed farming and lumbering. In 1887 he purchased the old home farm of two hundred acres of fertile and well-improved land, upon which he resides. This farm is well adapted to grazing, and he makes a specialty of stock-raising. He also deals extensively in stock, shipping sheep to Philadelphia and other eastern markets. He is a republican in politics, and has served as a member of the school board six years. Religiously, he is a member of the Calvinistic Methodist church, and has served as deacon, trustee and treasurer of the church.

On January 25, 1877, Mr. Edwards and Miss Jane E. Williams, a daughter of Rowland E. Williams, of Pine township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, were married, and to them have been born six children: Milton, died January 11, 1881, aged three years; Rowland, Benton, Lawrence, Samuel and Martha Pearl.

RICHARD J. YOTHERS, a descendant of one of those sturdy German families to which the early history of Cambria county owes so much, was born in Karthous township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1858, and is a son of Henry and Maria (Colburn) Yothers.

The founder of the family in this country was Daniel Yothers, who emigrated to America over one hundred years ago, and located in Eastern Pennsylvania, perhaps in Bucks or Berks county. This being an agricultural

community it is likely that he followed farming as an avocation. He was the father of seven sons, five of whom died young. Joseph was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. John, the remaining son, removed to near Milesburg, where he died.

Joseph Yothers removed to Karthaus township, Clearfield county, at about the time that Peter Carthous, for whom the township was named, settled there. He was a miller by trade, and ran a mill for Mr. Carthous for a number of years, but finally purchased a farm and lived upon it the remainder of his life. He married Elizabeth Reiter, a lady also of German descent. To their marriage were born ten children: Maria, deceased, was the wife of James Curly; John, of Clearfield county; Sophia, who married George Heckendorn; Daniel, deceased; Henry, father; Adaline, deceased, was the wife of Joseph Gilliland, of Potterdale, this State; Reuben, who lives some place in the west; Joseph, of Clearfield county; Christian, deceased, and Mary, deceased, was the wife of William Heichel.

Henry Yothers, father, was born in Karthous township, Clearfield county, May 5, 1830. He was reared upon the paternal acres, and in 1869 left the farm to engage in the lumber business as a contractor until 1871. Upon the latter date he located at Central Point, in Covington township, same county, and for two years was engaged in merchandizing. He then sold out his mercantile interests, and for three years more followed the fortunes of a lumberman. At the end of that time he returned to his farm, and has since devoted his attention to his farming and lumbering interests.

He is a firm believer in the religious tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church, and takes an active part in all affairs connected with the church organization at his place. Politically

he upholds the standard of the party of Lincoln and Grant, and has filled all the offices of his township.

He married Miss H. Maria Colburn, a daughter of Richard Colburn, a native of Wales, but a resident, since 1816, of Karthous township, Clearfield county. To this marriage relation have been born three sons and two daughters: Daniel W., who died in early boyhood; Richard J.; Elizabeth J., who married William Zimmerman, of Milesburg, Pennsylvania; Walter S., who is secretary and a member of the firm of the Crescent Wagon company, of Driftwood, this State, and W. May, who is at home.

Richard J. Yothers received a good training for a business career in the public schools of his county, and at the Millersville State Normal school. He remained upon the farm with his father until 1882, when he became clerk, book-keeper, and store-manager for the Baker Mining company, operating in Logan township, Blair county, Pennsylvania. He remained there in that position until April, 1888, when he removed to Coalport, Clearfield county, where he founded a mining-tool manufactory, and operated it for a short time when he came to Hastings and engaged in the mercantile business. In 1889 he became the agent for the Adams Express company at that place.

Mr. Yothers has been prominently identified with the political, commercial, and industrial history of Hastings since its organization as a borough in 1889. He was elected its first burgess, was a member of the school board, borough treasurer in 1895, and in 1894 was a candidate before the Republican convention for the office of assembly, and secured a very creditable following, and made a good impression upon those with whom he came in contact. He takes an active interest in everything

tending to promote the growth and prosperity of the borough with which he has been so closely identified. In this connection he has been treasurer of the building and loan association for five years, an organization that has done much to assist many of the poor of his borough to secure homes.

In the fraternal world he stands deservedly high, and is a highly-respected member of Coalport Lodge, No. 574, F. and A. M.; Veranda Lodge, No. 532, I. O. O. F., of Altoona; Hope and Charity Castle, No. 400, K. of G. E., of Hastings, of which castle he is Past Chief; Washington Camp, No. 401, P. O. S. of A., of Hastings, of which he has been Past President, Past District President, and is now treasurer and trustee.

In addition to the above positions of honor and trust, civil and religious, he is secretary of the Hastings Opera House company, agent for the International Navigation company, and the Denlinger Bros. Oil company.

June 21, 1883, he married Carrie E., daughter of Jacob Kertlein, a soldier, who lost his life through service in the late Civil War, and to this marriage have been born four children: Eva Pearl, and three others that died in infancy.

Richard J. Yothers belongs to one of that class of men to be found in every community whose advice and counsel are sought in every move where the general welfare of the people is at stake. Intelligent, active, and enterprising, he is a useful citizen in the town of his adoption.

JOHN CONRAD, a merchant of Lilly, this county, is a son of James and Susan (Coons) Conrad, and was born in Allegheny township, Cambria county, July 16, 1836.

His early ancestors came from Germany

and located in Adams county, Pennsylvania, about the latter part of the eighteenth century. Here James Conrad, father of our subject, was born March 11, 1811. His education was limited to the subscription schools of his youth, but he profited by the broader and deeper education gained in the schools of experience. When but a boy he was employed in a grist mill, where he learned thoroughly the milling business which he afterward followed all his life. About 1830 he removed to Cambria county, locating near Loretto, where he resided until 1849, when he removed to what was formerly called Hemlock, now known as Lilly. He located on a farm containing sixty acres, which he cultivated in addition to which he conducted a saw-mill and a grist mill, and the success he attained is evidence of his activity and business enterprise.

In religious faith he was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. Politically he endorsed the principles of the Republican party and took an intelligent interest in local affairs and at various times filled the township offices.

In 1834 he married Miss Susan Coons, and to them were born eleven children; six are now living, five boys and one girl.

He led a very industrious and useful life, and was actively engaged in business at the time of his death, which occurred May 8, 1879. His wife who survived him died January 22, 1895.

John Conrad's early education was very limited, being obtained in the formation days of our present public-school system when the facilities were extremely limited. But he has been a close observer and a careful reader, and by contact with business men and business methods has acquired a practical business education. At an early age he assisted his

father on the farm and in the mill; he remained with him until he attained to his majority. In 1859 he went to Chest Springs, this county, where he was employed in a saw-mill until the death of his father in 1879. He then removed to Lilly, where he opened a general store, which he conducts at the present time.

He is a prominent member of the Roman Catholic church, and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to it. Politically he is identified with the Republican party, and has served as burgess of Chest Springs, besides having held several minor offices. Since removing to Lilly he has served several terms as councilman and in other offices, and takes active part in all local affairs.

In 1862 he married Miss Annie McDermott, of Chest Springs, this county, and their marriage has resulted in the birth of the following children: Charles, who is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Altoona; Mary and Carrie, at home.

JAMES L. NICHOLSON, superintendent of the Sterling coal mines at Hastings, and a man of valuable mining experience in both the old and the new world, is a son of James and Jane (Stevens) Nicholson, and was born in Westphalia, Prussia, now a part of the German Empire, January 31, 1863. Of English parentage and Prussian German birth, he received his education in English schools, and at the age of only eleven years was employed as a trapper boy in one of the great coal mines of England; two years later he came with his parents to the United States, and, after working in various coal mines, he learned the trade of bricklayer, which he abandoned in 1889 to become foreman of Sanford & Duncan's coal mines at Phillipsburg, this State, which position he held until 1892, when the company, in

recognition of his efficient services, sent him to Houtzdale, Clearfield county, as superintendent of their mines at that place. In his new field he showed himself complete master of his work, and at the end of two years' service, in February, 1894, the company selected him as superintendent of their collieries, No. 8 and No. 9, of the Sterling mines at Hastings. Accepting his new position he came to Hastings, and has been in charge ever since of these two collieries, in which four hundred men are now employed. Thoroughly conversant with his line of work, and confining his labors to the general routine of the mines, he has engaged in no new departures in the science of mining, yet he has kept up with all late inventions and mechanical devices for lightening mine labor, protecting the life of the miner, and securing a large output at the least possible cost. Mr. Nicholson is rather neutral in politics, and is a Mason, being a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ebensburg.

On March 13, 1886, Mr. Nicholson wedded Nancy Ashcroft, a half-sister to John Ashcroft, of Patton, and a daughter of Thomas Ashcroft, of Phillipsburg, Centre county. They have four children: Thomas Ashcroft, James Herbert, Leslie Raymond and William Frederick.

The Nicholson family is of honorable English ancestry, and for a century or more has had its old-world home in Northumberland county, in the historic north of England, where James Nicholson, Sr., the grandfather of the subject of this sketch was born and reared. James Nicholson, Sr., was an expert in coal mining, and made a specialty of sinking shafts. His services in sinking shafts were employed by William Coulson, Durham, England, who sent him, in 1860, to Prussia, where he sank four shafts for them. He did most of his work

on contract, and was a mine official during the greater part of his life, and died in 1893, aged eighty years.

He was twice married, and by his first wife had three children: James, father of James L. Nicholson; Edward, postmaster at Gerhardsville, Clearfield county; and Bessie, wife of Henry Selway, of England. James Nicholson was born January 2, 1836, and served for several years as deputy foreman of the Monwearmouth shaft, one of the deepest coal shafts in England. He assisted his father in sinking shafts in Prussia, and in 1876 came to Morris Run, Tioga county, where he was engaged in mining up to 1879. He then went to Phillipsburg, Centre county, where, after seven years spent in mining, he retired. He is a democrat and an Episcopalian, and has served as school director and as overseer of the poor. A man of good judgment and general information, his counsel and advice is often sought by his neighbors.

He married Jane Stevins, of his native county, and of their nine sons and four daughters, seven sons and one daughter grew to years of maturity: Mary Ann, widow of Absalom Butcher; James L.; Edward, assistant mine foreman at Hastings; William, Jonathan, John George, Absalom and Frank.

PHILIP H. JONES, a prosperous and influential farmer and lumber dealer of Blacklick township, this county, is a son of Edward and Sarah (Price) Jones, and was born in Blacklick township, July 28, 1841. His father, Edward Jones, was born near Newtown, Montgomeryshire, Wales, where he was reared and educated. He emigrated to America about 1829, locating first in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. About 1831 he removed to Cambria county and purchased land in Black-

lick township, where he cleared a farm and followed the avocation of a farmer the remainder of his life. Before leaving Wales, he married Miss Sarah Price, and their union was blessed in the birth of nine children, of whom Philip H., the subject of this memoir, is the youngest. Mr. Jones, Sr., died on his farm in 1877. Philip H. Jones was reared on the farm, and received his education in the common schools of his township. Being reared on a farm, he naturally took to farming as a means of securing a livelihood. He is a progressive and extensive farmer, owning a farm of three hundred acres in Blacklick township, of which one hundred acres are cleared, the remainder in timber, and a farm of one hundred and forty-three acres in Jackson township. He has for a number of years been extensively engaged in the lumber business, in connection with which he has a water-mill on his farm, and owns one-half interest in a steam saw and shingle mill in Blacklick township. In this line of business he has shown rare good judgment and business tact, and has pursued it with more than an ordinary degree of success.

June 12, 1861, he gave up the life of a farmer for that of a soldier, and enlisted in the defense of the imperilled liberties of his country. He entered company A, Eleventh regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve infantry, and served three years. The following is a list of battles in which he participated: battle of Cold Harbor; then he was taken prisoner at Gaines' Mills, and sent to Richmond and Belle Isle, where he remained from June 28, 1862, until August 8, 1862. His next engagement was the second battle of Bull Run; then followed Gettysburg, White Hall Church, Mine Run, battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Fountain Farm and Bethesda Church. Although

wounded slightly several times, he was never off duty on account of his injuries. He received his discharge at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1864. He is a member of the Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, at Johnstown, this county, and of Council No. 182, Jr. O. U. A. M., and is an influential member of the Farmers' Grange of this county. In political opinion he is a republican, and has served for six terms as school director in his township. He served seven years in company A, Fifth regiment, National Guards of Pennsylvania.

July 3, 1871, he married Miss Diana Shoeman, a daughter of John Shoeman, of Jackson township, and to this union six children have been born: Jennie and Harry, who were burned to death at the time of the burning of their home, February 23, 1875; Minnie M., the wife of Samuel Marks; Rachel, Lucy, and Clara May, all at home.

BLAIR SHORT, the proprietor of the Washington hotel at Lilly, this county, is a son of John and Mary (Murphy) Short, and was born on the old homestead near Lilly, January 14, 1861. The Short family is of German origin, the paternal great-great-grandfather having been born in Germany. The great-grandfather, Peter Short, was born in Maryland, and was a soldier under Washington in the Revolutionary War.

Samuel Short, grandfather, a native of Maryland, was a carpenter by trade, and followed that avocation all his life. He died in 1873, at the age of seventy-six years. John W. Short, father of the gentleman whose name heads this memoir, was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, near his present home at Lilly, in 1828. He was educated in the district schools, and early in life learned the trade of a carpenter. However, for a number

of years he worked on the old Portage road, and afterward, from 1864 to 1877, became identified with railroading; during a part of that period he was an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad. From the latter year until 1894 he followed his trade as a carpenter, when, on account of failing health, he was compelled to retire from active duties, and has since lived in comparative quiet at his home in Lilly.

During the War of the Rebellion he served his country as second lieutenant in company G, Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry.

In politics he is a loyal democrat, and takes a very active interest in all local affairs, and in religious belief he is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church.

His marriage with Miss Mary Murphy has resulted in the birth of eleven children, of whom all are living but two.

Blair Short was born January 14, 1861, near the old homestead at Lilly, and received his education in the public schools of his district. Beginning life on his own account, he worked on the Pennsylvania railroad for a year, and then accepted a position as clerk in a general store at Lilly, where he remained for four years. During the next three years he was employed in the mines of W. H. Piper & Company. In 1890 he opened his present hotel at Lilly—the Washington House, which is the oldest licensed house in the town.

He takes an active part in political affairs, and is prominently identified with the Democratic party. Served as a delegate to the State convention in 1894 and 1895; was one of the auditors who settled the differences between the borough of Lilly and Washington township, when the borough was first incorporated; has served as borough assessor, and also as

school director of Lilly. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

In 1886 he celebrated his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Robine, a daughter of Christopher Robine, of Lilly. Their union has been blessed in the birth of five children: Pearl, Millard, Gertrude, Myra (who died when a year old), and Ira.

BERNARD O'HAGAN, secretary and bookkeeper of the Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke company, is a son of Charles and Susan (Murray) O'Hagan, and was born at Plain No. 5, on the old Portage railroad near the summit, Cambria county, August 30, 1848. Charles O'Hagan, father, was born in County Derry, Ireland, in May, 1808. He was reared on the home farm and emigrated to America in 1841. He located first in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but remained there but a short time. He then removed to Cambria county and located at Plain No. 5, near the summit, and was employed for a number of years on the old Portage railroad. In 1856 he removed to Gallitzin, and died September 15, 1892, at Frugality, Pennsylvania. Shortly after coming to America he married Susan Murray, of Philadelphia, formerly of county Derry, Ireland, and this marital union resulted in the birth of five children, four daughters and one son: Margaret, the widow of John Waters, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Susan Alice, a sister in the Benedictine Order, now of Allegheny city, Pennsylvania; Bernard; Catharine Ann, a sister in Mercy convent, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Sarah Jane, of Allegheny city.

Bernard O'Hagan spent his boyhood days in Gallitzin, Pennsylvania, attending the public schools in the winter and working during the summer with his father in the mines. He was

ambitious, energetic and willing, and soon worked his way up to the more responsible position of weighmaster of the mines, then clerk in the office. He embraced every opportunity which was presented for self-improvement, and in 1875 accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Sandylick Gas, Coal and Coke company at Du Bois, Pennsylvania. He resigned this position to become the superintendent of the same mines at Du Bois, where he remained until 1882, when he removed to Gallitzin and accepted the position of bookkeeper with Taylor & McCoy. He remained with them for eight years. In 1890 he came to Frugality as secretary and bookkeeper of the Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke company, which responsible position he holds at the present time. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics is identified with the Democratic party.

June 27, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Braniff, a daughter of Patrick Braniff, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and their marriage has resulted in the birth of eleven children: Charles Faber, John Edgar, Mary Clare, Walter Lawrence, Mary Lorine, Mary Hortense, Thomas Ralph, deceased; Mary Agnes, deceased; Marie Audra, Bernard Eugene, and La Mar, deceased.

CHARLES K. FRAZER, the efficient Chief of Police of the city of Johnstown, is a son of William and Bridget (Kelly) Frazer, and was born in Johnstown, November 2, 1865. His father died when he was young and he was reared under the care of an uncle, Chas. Kelly, who gave him a fair educational training through an attendance in the St. John's Parochial High school, of Johnstown, nearly completing the course of that institution. Leaving school, he entered a drug store as a

clerk, intending to learn the profession of a pharmacist, but was compelled to give up that idea on account of failing health. He then entered the spring department of the Gautier works of the Cambria Iron company, where he remained six years. He spent about six years more in the rolling mills and hammer shop of this company, and then, in 1893, took a position as a laborer in the works of the Johnson company, where his fidelity to every trust reposed in him was rewarded from time to time by promotions until he was given a responsible post in the order office of that company, where he remained until 1896. In April of the latter year he was elected by city councils to the office he now holds.

The organization of the city by bringing into it a number of boroughs, formerly adjacent, has contributed to make the duties devolving upon the chief and his assistants very onerous by reason of the great amount of territory lying within the district and the necessity of keeping the force at the minimum in numbers.

Mr. Frazer, with his able assistants, which consist of a lieutenant, a warden and eighteen patrolmen, has by the exercise of great vigilance succeeded in giving the city a very efficient police service and shown himself in every way to be the right man in the right position.

He married Miss Lucy McCoy, a daughter of Augustine McCoy, who was a foreman in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. To this marriage have been born the following children: Inez De Lellis, born April 27, 1890; Grace Columbia, born October 21, 1891; Charles Anthony, born October 15, 1895.

T. MASON RICHARDS, D. D. S., one of the leading dental doctors of Cambria county, located at Ebensburg, the county's

capital, and a young man who, from the energy and ability already displayed, is destined to figure prominently among the leaders of his profession in the State, is a son of Thomas E. and Sarah (Hughes) Richards, and was born in Watertown, Ohio, February 16, 1860.

Dr. Richards' grandfather, William Richards, was a native of Wales, and emigrated to America a few years subsequent to the Revolutionary War, locating first at Reading, Pennsylvania. He afterwards migrated to Pittsburg, this State; thence to Steubenville, Ohio, where he died in 1892, at the remarkably old age of one hundred and one years. He was an iron worker, skilled and proficient in his craft. The last forty years of his life, however, were spent in practical retirement, having acquired, by careful and economic business methods, an ample competency. He married Miss Evans, by whom he had seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Thomas E. Richards, the father of Dr. Richards, was also a native of Wales, born in the year 1831, and died at Zanesville, Ohio, in the year 1895. He obtained a good English education in the common schools of his day, and further prepared himself for a business life by taking a course in Duff's Business College of Pittsburg.

Finishing his education, he embarked in general merchandizing at Watertown, Ohio, in 1853. In 1863 he removed to Beverly, the same state, and in partnership with his brother, D. J. Richards, ex-postmaster of Zanesville, under the firm style of Richards Bros., engaged in the pork-packing business, and in speculating in wool; this occupied his time and attention until 1873, when he sold out and removed to Zanesville, Ohio, and engaged in the wholesale mercantile business,

under the firm name of T. E. Richards & Son. In 1890 he disposed of his business, and retired from the tumult and turmoil of a long and active business career, universally admired and respected.

He was regarded as a safe and conservative business man, and, at the time of his demise, was secretary and treasurer of the Zanesville Barley company; president of the Trust, Safe and Deposit company of Zanesville; president of the Gohien Manufacturing company—a company engaged extensively in the manufacture of mixed paints. He was a republican in politics, loyal and active, and in 1890-91 served as mayor of Zanesville.

He married Sarah, a daughter of Richard Hughes, and they were the parents of four children: Addison W., a wholesale paper-dealer, etc., of Zanesville; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Professor L. A. Austin, professor of Greek and Latin in Rollins College, in Florida; Ella R., the wife of Colonel D. S. Hurlbut, a traveling salesman of Zanesville, formerly of Mississippi; and Dr. T. Mason, the subject of this sketch.

Dr. Richards and Miss Anna, a daughter of the late Thomas Lloyd, of Ebensburg, were happily married, and to them have been born two children: Margaret and Rowena.

Mrs. Richards is a grand-daughter of Ezekiel Hughes, who was one of the pioneers of near Ebensburg, and who was a leading and prominent citizen of that vicinity. Her father, Thomas Lloyd, deceased, was a pioneer lumber merchant and extensive land-owner of Ebensburg.

Dr. Richards was educated in the public schools of Zanesville, and afterwards studied dentistry under the preceptorship of C. H. Scott, D. D. S., of Zanesville. Subsequently he entered the Pennsylvania Dental College,

of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1883. The succeeding two years he practiced his profession in Pittsburg, and in 1885 located at Ebensburg—his present place of residence and field of practice. Politically he is a republican, and has served as burgess of the borough of Ebensburg. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 219, F. and A. M., at Pittsburg, of which Lodge he is a past master.

DANIEL A. MCGOUGH, ex-register and recorder, and a descendant of two very old and highly respectable families of the county, is a son of Thomas and Isabella (Plummer) McGough, and was born in Croyle township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1856. His paternal great-grandfather, James McGough, was a native of Ireland, and came to this country with his brother, Patrick, who fought under Washington, and fell at the battle of Princeton. James McGough first settled near Baltimore, in Harford county, Maryland, where he married Esther James, of Welsh descent, and in 1806 came to what is now Croyle township, in which he died six years later. He was a farmer, school-teacher and a civil engineer, and ranked as one of the pioneer settlers of Croyle township, in which he owned a large tract of valuable land.

Of his sons, Thomas, Sr., was born in Harford county, Maryland, and died in 1870, at eighty-five years of age. He was a man of better education than was usually enjoyed by the men who lived in that time, and belonged to that old school of school-masters characteristic of the day, and to whom the early educational progress of this country owes so much. Thomas McGough, Sr., like his father, was a farmer and teacher. He was a Catholic, served for twenty-five years as a justice of the peace,

and wedded Mary Skelly, by whom he had ten children, six sons and four daughters. Next to the youngest of these children was Thomas McGough, the father of the subject of this sketch.

Thomas McGough was born October 27, 1827, and resided on a farm in his native township until his death, which occurred May 14, 1870. He was a farmer and cooper by occupation and trade, a democrat in politics and a Catholic in religion. He married Isabella Plummer, of Summerhill township, in 1855, and to their union were born three sons: Daniel A., Charles and George, who are both in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, at Conemaugh.

Mrs. McGough, who is still living, is a daughter of John and Mary (Fye) Plummer, belongs to the Plummer family of western Pennsylvania, so well known for its many good qualities.

Daniel A. McGough grew to manhood on the paternal acres, received his education in the common schools, and then was engaged in farming and teaching school until 1885, in which year he was appointed as clerk to the board of county commissioners. In that position Mr. McGough served continuously for seven years, and his services had so recommended him that he was nominated and elected, by the Democratic party, as register and recorder of Cambria county, for a term of three years. His services in his elective offices were as valuable and as acceptable as had been his labors in his appointed position, and at the expiration of his term in 1895 he retired with credit to himself. A democrat in political associations, he has never accepted office but once at the hands of his party, although sufficiently popular to have been so honored frequently. The burdens and re-

sponsibility of public care have no special charms for him, yet he is not averse to the labors and duties of public life. Exact, careful and accurate, he is well fitted for private and public business.

On June 14, 1888, Daniel A. McGough was united in marriage with Harriet Eberly, a daughter of Francis Eberly, of Munster township. Their union has been blessed with four children, two sons and two daughters: Mary, Esther, Thomas Francis and James.

DR. THOMAS J. DAVISON, a prominent and successful physician and surgeon of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and a veteran of the Civil War, is a son of Robert and Eliza A. (Scott) Davison, and was born in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, this State, April 30, 1838.

Dr. Davison's paternal grandfather was John Davison, who was a native of the "Emerald Isle," and was born in County Down. He emigrated to America in the year 1785, and soon made his way into the beautiful Ligonier valley, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in about 1820. He was a weaver by trade, and followed that avocation all his life. One of his sons, Robert Davison, who was the father of Dr. Davison, was born in Ligonier valley, Westmoreland county, and died there December 27, 1895, universally loved and lamented. Possessed of strong mind and studious habits, he acquired a good education for his day, and taught school during the winter months until 1850. At that time he abandoned teaching, purchased a farm, and devoted the remainder of his active life to agricultural pursuits.

In early life he espoused the principles of the Democratic party, but upon the issues of the Civil War, he, believing that human bond-

age was a curse to any civilized country, joined hands with the Republican party, and was ever afterwards found among its loyal supporters. Religiously, he was reared a United Presbyterian, but in later life connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Eliza A. Scott, who died in August, 1895, aged eighty years, and who bore him ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity: Dr. Thomas J., subject; Elizabeth, deceased, the wife of John Campbell; Annie, the wife of Andrew Henderson; Malissa, the wife of John McDowell, of Cooke township, Westmoreland county; James B., a carpenter of Unity township, same county; John A., a lumberman, of Wisconsin; Maria, the wife of Alfred Shrum, of Tarr's Station, Westmoreland county; and George A., of Ligonier township, of the same county.

Dr. Davison obtained his scholastic training in the common schools of his native county, and in the old and renowned Ligonier academy. Leaving the academy, he taught school and read medicine alternately, until the Civil War burst upon us in 1861. Imbued with patriotic sentiments, he enlisted in the Federal service, under Captain McCurdy, company E., Eleventh regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was connected with the Army of the Potomac, and participated in twenty-seven regular engagements and a number of skirmishes. Among the more important engagements may be mentioned: Second Battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, and Five Forks. In all his service he was never seriously wounded or captured, but made many very narrow escapes. He was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, and throughout his entire service bore himself with gal-

lantry and courage. To such soldiers we are indebted for the preservation of the union of States.

After the close of the war, he returned home and resumed the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. L. T. Beam, of Ligonier. He afterwards taught school for a time, and in 1867 went to Indiana county, and there read under Dr. C. M. Ewing. Subsequently he completed his education in Philadelphia medical colleges, and in 1869 returned to Indiana county, and formed a partnership with his preceptor, Dr. Ewing, with whom he maintained pleasant relations for one year, when Dr. Ewing removed from that place, leaving his practice to Dr. Davison, who remained there until 1886, when he removed to Ebensburg, where he has since been engaged in active and successful practice. In connection with his practice he runs a drug store. Politically, he is a republican, and is a school director of his borough, president of the board of health, and under the administration of Harrison was a member of the board of United States Pension examiners of Cambria county. He is a member of John M. Jones Post, No. 556, G. A. R., of which he is past commander; Highland Lodge, No. 428, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand; and Beulah Castle, No. 248, K. G. E., of which he is a past chief. He is steward and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, and takes a lively interest in church affairs.

On March 4, 1870, Dr. Davison and Miss Maggie B. Stophel, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Stophel, of Indiana county, were married, and to them have been born nine children: Olive B., married Otto Wagner, a tanner of Buckhannon, West Virginia; Robert E., is taking a medical course in the University of Pennsylvania; Emma M., wedded

Charles White, a miller of Ebensburg; Annie W., clerk in her father's drug store at Ebensburg; and Charles S., Thomas Edison and Lydia are at home with their parents.

SIMON KIRSCH, a prosperous farmer of Barr township, this county, is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Bear) Kirsch, and was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, December 27, 1820.

His grandfather, Mathias Kirsch, was a native of France, and came to America in 1777, and under the noble Frenchman La Fayette fought in the Revolutionary War for American independence.

Joseph Kirsch (father) was born in Alsace-Lorraine, and came to America in 1832, locating on a tract of woodland in Barr township, this county, where he cleared a good farm. Having learned the trade of a weaver, he followed this trade in connection with his agricultural pursuits, and during the winter he threshed large quantities of grain for neighboring farmers. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church.

He married Miss Catherine Bear, and to them were born the following children: Simon, Mary, deceased; Michael, a farmer of Barr township; John and Joseph, both deceased.

Simon Kirsch was but twelve years of age when his parents removed to this country and located on a farm in Barr township, where he was reared. He adopted the life of a farmer, and in 1847 located on a tract of woodland and cleared about seventy-five acres, reserving about twenty-five acres of timber land; later he purchased an adjoining farm of one hundred acres. His land was all underlaid with coal, and he has disposed of a large part of it at a good profit.

Mr. Kirsch is a member of the Roman

Catholic church, and has been twice married. May 31, 1849, he married Miss Mary Ann Shearran, and to them were born two children: Philamina, wife of John Kline, of Barr township, and Simon P., a farmer in Barr township. His second wife was Miss Anna Bromansparger, whom he married October 18, 1854. To this marital union seven children have been born: Louis, a farmer and carpenter, of Barr township; Joseph W., a farmer; John E., a farmer, located in Ohio; Philip, a farmer; Annie, at home; Magdalena, the wife of Peter J. Bell, of Spangler; Stephen, a business man, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and Maud.

JOHN D. WENTROTH, one of the most successful hotel proprietors of Cambria county, and the popular manager of the elegant and modern Vintondale Inn, is a son of George and Elizabeth (Huether) Wentroth, and was born in Hesse Cassel, Prussia, May 27, 1841. George Wentroth was of the farming class in Hesse Cassel, where he was born November 14, 1809. He came to this country in 1851, and settled at Summerhill, where he followed agricultural pursuits during the remaining years of his active life. He was an exemplary member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, a man of industrious habits, and his life pilgrimage on earth closed January 14, 1895. Mr. Wentroth married Elizabeth Huether, of his native place. Mrs. Wentroth was born in the year 1799, and passed away April 4, 1865, leaving three children: George, a farmer and merchant of Wilmore; John D., and Mary, widow of Victor Voegley.

John D. Wentroth received his education in the government schools of Hesse Cassel and the common schools of Cambria county, and then learned the trade of shoemaker, which

he followed for eight years after leaving the farm. Leaving the shoemaker's bench, he was in the saw-mill business for some time, and then opened a store and a hotel at Summerhill, conducting the one for twelve years and the other for fifteen years; also filled the office of postmaster during the twelve years he was engaged in the mercantile business.

Successful as a merchant, yet his greatest popularity was as a landlord, and in 1895 he was offered and accepted his present position as manager of the Vintondale Inn, a large and elegant three-story structure, complete in all its appointments with steam heating and electric light. Up to every requirement of modern travel and well fitted for a fashionable summer resort, the hotel has grown rapidly in public favor under Mr. Wentroth's administration.

On February 26, 1864, Mr. Wentroth wedded Mary Ann Patterson, a daughter of James A. Patterson, of Summerhill, and granddaughter of Thomas Croyle, one of the first settlers on the Alleghenies. Their children are: Lorena E., wife of P. S. Fisher, of Johnstown; George J., engaged in the hotel business; Clara M., married J. H. Luke, of South Fork, and Anna P., Robert P., Donald, Clyde and Nellie, who are still at home.

In politics Mr. Wentroth has always been a staunch republican. He is a member of Mountain Lodge, No. 281, Free and Accepted Masons, of Altoona, this State. Mr. Wentroth is a courteous gentleman and very patriotic citizen. He was one of the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops in the dark April days of 1861. He enlisted on April 15th, of that year in a Company of the Third Pennsylvania three months' men, but was taken sick in June and sent to the Hagerstown hospital, where later he was discharged

for disability and sent home. He afterwards sought to enlist, but was rejected on the same grounds on which he had been discharged—that of physical disability. He was one of the first sixty-five thousand men who went forth to sustain the life of the nation and to preserve an undivided country.

WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS, a coal operator of Johnstown, is a son of William and Catherine (Pool) Williams, and was born September 1, 1852, at Camborne, Cornwall, England.

William Williams' father was a native of Camborne, and was reared there, and followed mining. In 1880 he came to the United States, locating at Lloydsville, this county, but later returned to his native land, where he died in 1887. He was married in 1832, in Crown Parish, to Catherine Pool, a daughter of William Pool. The grandfather of William Williams, on the paternal side of the family, was Robert Williams, a miner, although most of the family were farmers and millers, and also the proprietors of a china clay works in that country. To the marriage of William Williams and Catherine Pool were born but two children, of which the subject of this sketch is the elder. His brother's name is Walter, who was born in 1863, and is in the employ of his brother as mine boss.

William J. Williams has a good practical education, obtained, not through the medium of schools or text-books, but by travel and general reading. A youth of spirit, he went to work at the age of thirteen, cleaning tin as it came from the mines. Then for about eight or nine years, with his father, was engaged in the copper and tin mining business of his country, five of which they were engaged in tripping or prospecting on their own per-

sonal account, and were very successful. In December, 1876, he set sail from Plymouth, England, for South Africa, being under the employ of his government, which was building railroads in that section of the "Dark Continent." He had opened the first tunnel (No. 2), having had a contract. This trip was an interesting one, and by Mr. Williams was made a great source of education; and he had an opportunity to observe many interesting things on the Madeira Islands, at St. Helena, St. John's and Cape Town, whence they went to Beuda West, three days and nights, to the scene of their labors at No. 2 tunnel on the Beuda West railroad. He remained there eight months, when he returned to England, and shortly afterwards came to the United States, making the trip across the Atlantic in seven days, seven hours and twenty minutes, the fastest time on record up to that date. After a brief period spent in visiting friends, he took a position with an iron ore company of Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, this State, and remained there five months; thence, after a stay of four years at Lloydsville, this county, he came in 1880 to Johnstown. He there entered the iron ore mines of the Cambria Iron company, at Minersville, and later was engaged at various other mines of the same company. During this period he was industriously engaged in study, preparing himself to pass the required examination for a mine foremanship. He was successful, and passed a very creditable examination, and took a foremanship with the firm of Miller & Co., of Portage, this county. He remained there some time; then, after a short service rendered them, supervising their pumps at Burwellsdale, he was offered a superintendency by the Cambria Coal and Coke company, at Amsbry, this county, but, on account of a physical disability, was

compelled to give up the position. In April, 1889, he came to Johnstown, and, like many others, lost all his worldly possessions in the catastrophe of May 31, 1889. After the wreck of that terrible calamity had been cleared away, and Mr. Williams began to look about him for a medium through which to secure a livelihood, mining seemed to be the best adapted to his training and capabilities. He purchased the coal mine of Daniel Thomas, a coal operator of Johnstown, and later that of Hiram Swank, and now operates both mines, giving employment to twenty hands.

Religiously Mr. Williams is a presbyterian, and takes an active part in all church and religious work. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Miners' Christian association, the first organization of its kind in the country. The objects of this are to advance the spiritual and intellectual interests of the miners by providing wholesome reading for them, and by conducting orthodox exercises specially adapted to their needs. The first officers of this association were: William J. Williams, president; D. J. Jones, treasurer; M. L. Weaver, Secretary; and Mr. John Fulton, Geo. Robinson, Dr. Overdorff and Wm. Morris, directors. It has been in existence since October 19, 1894, is largely patronized, and has done and is doing a truly ennobling work.

On January 15, 1874, Mr. Williams and Mary Ann Ritallick, daughter of Richard Ritallick, of Lannar, Cornwall, were united in marriage at Camborne, in the Wesleyan chapel.

Richard Ritallick was a native of Lannar, but after his marriage removed to Camborne, where he died. He married Mary Ann Carpenter, and to this union were born fourteen children, but three of whom are yet living: Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Little, of Cornwall;

John R., of Johnstown; and the wife of the subject of this record. Mrs. Williams has always traveled with her husband, and takes an active interest in all his works, especially in the work of the Miners' Christian association, being accustomed to such work from childhood. Prior to her marriage with Mr. Williams she spent most of her life traveling with a good, Christian lady, Miss Ellen Budge.

DR. C. E. ALTEMUS is a well-known dentist of Morrellville, Pennsylvania. He is of Scotch-English extraction, his original ancestors having emigrated from Scotland.

Nicholas Altemus, his grandfather, spent most of his life in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. In this county he died from the result of an accident. He followed the occupation of milling.

James Altemus, father of Dr. Altemus, was born in Indiana county, in 1832, and was educated in the public schools. After leaving school he worked for his father in the grist mill. He then began farming, an occupation in which he still continues.

Although not a politician, the father of our subject is a loyal republican. He is also a consistent member of the Lutheran church.

He was married to Miss Mary E. Dorney, mother of Dr. Altemus, and has nine children: Frank, Eddie, Julia B., and C. P., are dead. The other five are: James J., Newton Grant, B. D., a dentist, of Scottdale; our subject, and Laura C.

Dr. C. E. Altemus was born August 14, 1863, in Indiana county. He obtained his early education in the public schools. In addition to this he spent several years in private schools.

In 1889 he entered the office of Dr. Malone, of Altoona, where he spent a few months in

study. In September of the same year he went to the Baltimore College of Dental surgery. Here he remained until 1891, when he graduated, after which he located in Morrellville, where he still practices his profession with conscientious zeal and fair prospects of material profit.

June 4, 1895, he married Miss M. Aggie Davis, a daughter of William Davis, of Indiana county.

Dr. Altemus is a member of the A. P. A., is a good republican, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In addition to his professional work he has an interest in the grocery store of Altemus & Company, consequently we find him having business, professional and social pursuits which bring him close to his fellow-citizens, and which will give him much strength in his work.

ALBERT B. PETRIKIN, a merchant and business man, of Johnstown, and a well-known citizen of the county, is a son of Thomas J. and Martha (Park) Petrikin, and was born at St. Clairsville, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1838. He is in the third generation from his old-world ancestor, who was a native of Scotland, and who built the second cabin in Centre county, where he died at Bellefonte. This Scotch-Irish immigrant reared a family of useful and distinguished sons in his Centre county home. William A. was president of the Lycoming Insurance company; Dr. David was a member of congress during Jackson's administration; Henry, the first white child born at Bellefonte, Centre county, served as Secretary of State under Governor Shunk. James was an able lawyer, of Central Pennsylvania; Thomas J., the father of the subject of this sketch, became prominent as an editor and educator.

Thomas J. Petrikin was born July 4, 1801, at Bellefonte, Centre county, where he received a good education, and became editor of the *Bellefonte Gazette*, which he made a power in the State for the election of Jackson. He battled bravely for Jackson and his policy as President, and supported the Democratic party up to 1856, when he turned to the Republican party, then just on the political stage. Although "born and cradled a democrat," the issues of the new party set him firmly on the "rock of republicanism," where he remained until his death, at Johnstown, 1881. He was a fine writer, being employed on different papers, and his articles were read throughout the State. He taught in Bedford county for several years, but after coming to Johnstown, in 1859, retired from teaching. He was a practical printer as well as an efficient editor, and ex-Governor Packer served his apprenticeship as a printer under him. Mr. Petrikin married Martha Park, who lived to reach her sixty-fifth year, dying in 1881. She was a methodist, and her father, David Park, a native of Scotland, was in his day one of the largest wholesale grocers of Philadelphia. His marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: William, Henry, and James, now deceased, who both served in the Civil War; Martha and Lucy, both deceased; David, who has been in the employ of the Cambria Iron company for thirty years, is now a master mechanic, and has charge of the rolling machinery, and Albert B., the subject of this sketch.

Albert B. Petrikin was principally reared in Bedford county and Johnstown, and received but ten months' schooling, often studying his lessons at night by the light of a pine knot. At an early age he became a clerk in the large mercantile house of Wehn & Walters, with whom he remained until 1861. In that year

he was appointed assistant-postmaster of Johnstown under J. E. Chandler, and served for four years. He then was railroad mail agent between Altoona and Pittsburg for five months, and at the end of that time became a salesman in Wood, Morrell & company's establishment, where he remained until 1881. That year saw him and Nathan Miller as partners in a grocery house, which was washed out in the flood of 1889. When the city straightened up he opened his present grocery house, where he has a well-selected stock of goods, and a first-class and growing patronage.

On August 3, 1884, Mr. Petrikin married Mrs. Frances S. Long, a daughter of Jonathan Horner. He has four children: Edna L., Irene, Bruce and Byron, and three step-children, Elfra, Jennie and James Long.

In politics Albert B. Petriken is a republican. He has been a member of Alma Lodge, No. 523, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, since 1864, and has held active membership in Cambria Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons, for twenty-four years. Mr. Petriken, since early years, has been the architect of his own fortune, and that his history is the record of a busy and useful life is apparent at a glance. His aim in life is clearly mirrored in successful results, and the many obstacles that he has overcome but attest his business capacity and reveal the persistent genius peculiar to the Scotch-Irish race, of which he is a worthy member.

EDGAR O. FISHER, alderman of the First ward of the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of John and Margaret (Osborn) Fisher, and was born in New Florence, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1863.

His father, John H. Fisher, was a native of

Somerset county, this State, born at Stoyestown, March 3, 1834. He was reared there until the age of sixteen, when, in 1850, he came to Johnstown, where he resided until after his marriage, in 1862, when he removed to Westmoreland county. Two years later he returned to Johnstown and resided there until May 31, 1889, when he, along with his wife, six children, and some five thousand unfortunates, was drowned in the memorable Johnstown flood.

In early life he was employed as a book-keeper, but in the sixties he began the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, an able jurist, who is now president judge of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the Cambria county bar in 1869, and practiced at that bar for some years. In 1871 he was elected justice of the peace in Johnstown, and held that office until death. He also served as treasurer of the Johnstown School district about nineteen years, and as borough clerk for twenty-two years.

He was a republican, loyal and true, favored James G. Blaine's protective tariff, and was a strong advocate of the National Banking system of which Salmon P. Chase was the author. He was public-spirited and took an active interest in the improvement of his city and county.

He married Margaret Osborn, a daughter of George W. Osborn, who was born near New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, and who, in about 1840, removed to Johnstown, where he died in May, 1886. Mr. Osborn was engaged in mercantile pursuits most of his life, and was a prominent and influential business man, whose history appears elsewhere in this work under the heading of George W. Osborn. He took a deep interest in politics,

belonging to the party of which Jefferson was the father.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were the parents of ten children, two of them now living, Edgar O. and Luella; of those deceased six were lost in the flood, and two died prior to that event.

Edgar O. Fisher obtained his education in the city schools of Johnstown, and at the age of sixteen left school to accept a clerkship in the store of his grandfather, Geo. W. Osborn, who was a grocer of Johnstown. In January, 1882, he entered the general office of the Cambria Iron company in the capacity of a clerk, and remained there four and one-half years. He then spent one year in the West, and returning home he took charge of the books of a lumber company for six months. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Johnson company in April, 1888, and was soon promoted to the office of paymaster, with full charge of that office until September, 1889, when he resigned to engage in business on his own account. He was appointed notary public on September 1, 1889, and at the same time embarked in the real-estate business, continuing until May 6, 1895, when he was elected alderman, which office he has since ably filled.

In May, 1890, he was elected city assessor by the councils of Johnstown, being the first republican to secure a position under the city administration, which was then Democratic. He is prominently identified with a number of secret and fraternal organizations, among which are: Johnstown Lodge, No. 157, K. of P.; Conemaugh Lodge, No. 191, I. O. O. F., and Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, B. P. O. E., of which he was secretary two years; and Mountain Castle, No. 77, A. O. K. M. C., for fourteen years.

JOHN J. DEVLIN, alderman of the Ninth ward of the city of Johnstown, is a son of John Devlin, and was born in what is now the city of Johnstown. His father, John Devlin, was born in Ireland in 1803, and emigrated to Canada at an early age, where he remained until 1829, when he removed to Johnstown, being one of the pioneer settlers of that place. He was a stonemason by trade and accepted large contracts for masonry and stone-cutting. He lived here during the management of the old Pennsylvania canal, upon which he worked, at different times accepting and executing contracts for that enterprise.

Politically he was a staunch democrat and took an interest in all political matters. He married Anna J. Stuart, a daughter of James Stuart, of Cambria county, and to this union were born, Daniel J., pastor of St. Stephen's church, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Francis J., a furniture dealer, of Johnstown, and John J. He died in Johnstown in 1889.

John J. Devlin received his education in the schools of his native county. He served an apprenticeship and worked for a number of years at the printing trade, and with the exception of seven years has always resided in Johnstown. In the local affairs of his city Mr. Devlin has always taken a normally active part, and when the city was organized in 1890, he was elected alderman in the ward in which he now resides.

GEORGE MARSHALL READE, who practiced successfully for half a century before the supreme court of Pennsylvania, was one of the ablest and most eloquent lawyers that ever resided within the boundaries of Cambria county.

He was a son of Hezekiah and Susan (Shrum) Reade, and was born in the Ligonier

valley, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of May, 1819. Five generations have passed away since the new-world pioneer of the Reade family came from old England to New England, where, in all probability, he settled in the pathless woods of Maine. Abner Reade entered the Continental army, and, after his service in that memorable conflict, he came from Maine to Lancaster county, this State, where he died. He was accompanied by his son, Hezekiah Reade, who finally settled in the beautiful and historic Ligonier valley, in Westmoreland county, where he owned a flouring mill and followed farming for an occupation. Of sturdy New England stock, he threw his whole energy into whatever he attempted, and made his impress on the community in which he lived and died. He married Susan Shrum, of St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and to their union were born eight children.

George Marshall Reade, who stood confessedly in the front rank of his profession, was reared on his father's farm, where he was engaged in the usual pursuits that fall to the lot of farmers' sons. He received a good common-school and academic education, and, having made choice of the law as a profession, he commenced and pursued his legal studies in the office of James Potts, of Johnstown. He was admitted to the bar of Cambria county on the 8th of October, 1851, and at once located at Ebensburg, the county-seat, where he practiced with success until death closed his professional career on June 22, 1892. His remains lie in Lloyd's cemetery. He was a republican in politics, and a trustee and attendant of the Presbyterian church, but actively sympathized with all churches, and contributed to their support. He was a member

of Summit Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, and Oriental Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar, of Johnstown.

On the 25th of April, 1855, George M. Reade married Cassandra Mathiot, of Ross Furnace, Westmoreland county. To this union were born two children, a son and a daughter, Helen and Mathiot.

George Marshall Reade laid broad and deep the foundations of his professional success in early life by forming habits of close and thorough study, and devoting himself solely to his profession despite the alluring temptations of political place and power. His success was such in the county courts that he was soon called to the management of important cases in the higher district and circuit courts, where he rapidly distinguished himself by ability, talent and winning suits in which defeat sometimes seemed inevitable to his clients. He argued his cases for all there was in them, and in a few years ranked as one of the leading lawyers of western Pennsylvania. He practiced extensively before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and for years before his death was engaged in every important or prominent case that came up in the county courts. As a lawyer he was an acknowledged leader in his profession, which then, as now, in western Pennsylvania, was distinguished for an array of able legal talent. His mind was comprehensive, his judgment, at times, almost intuitive, and his sagacity remarkable in discriminating the essential from the non-essential. As a pleader he was eloquent and effective, and always wielded a great influence over a jury when he appeared before it. The movement of his eloquence was forceful and brilliant, inculcating logical truths as well as producing pleasure

by beauty of language, but could not be adequately reported. But few of his efforts have been preserved, and those only in fragmentary form; hence he is no exception to Duponceau's remark, that "lawyers leave nothing behind but the echo of a name." But while the remains of his legal learning and splendid eloquence are few, yet the echo of his name will never die in the courts where he practiced, while his life is a part of the history of his county that may be read with profit and for inspiration by all who seek to be useful or prominent at the bar. At once an honor and an ornament to the bar, George Marshall Reade was equaled by few as a representative of his profession.

Mathiot Reade, son of George M. and Cassandra (Mathiot) Reade, was born March 28, 1858. His mother was a daughter of Col. Jacob D. Mathiot, who served as a member of the legislature in 1833-34, and was extensively engaged in the manufacture of iron at Ross furnace. Col. Mathiot was a son of George and Ruth (Davies) Mathiot and a grandson of Jean and Catherine Margaret (Bernard) Mathiot, who came from France in 1754. Col. Mathiot's father served in the Revolutionary war, and his brother, Hon. Joshua D., was a distinguished lawyer at Newark, Ohio, who represented his district in Congress in 1841-42, but declined re-election. The Mathiots are of French descent, and trace their ancestry back to a French officer, who held a high military position, and obeyed the voice of conscience rather than the command of the king at St. Bartholomew.

At a meeting of the members of Cambria county bar, on the 8th day of August, 1892, the following memorial was adopted in respect to the memory of George M. Reade:

"IN MEMORIAM.

"The Bar of this County is called upon again to mourn the loss of one of its able and successful members, George M. Reade, Esq., having departed this life on June 22, 1892.

"Mr. Reade was admitted to the Cambria County Bar on the 8th of October, 1851. At the time of his admission the way of the young lawyer was a hard one, for he had to combat such able men as Judge Thomas White, John G. Miles, Henry D. Foster, William Banks, Robert L. Johnston and others, some of whom were in the zenith of their power and practice as lawyers at this Bar, and others, who, by an adherence to the principles of the profession, won a place in the legal history of our Courts. He entered the field with an indomitable will, a fixedness of purpose and a resolution to fight the battle. He was a close student all the days of his professional career, and was seldom confronted in the trial of a cause with a legal proposition which he was unable to answer and support by authorities. His practice was a large and varied one, and his industry, ability and zeal in behalf of his clients secured him a lucrative one. He possessed one of the largest and finest law libraries in western Pennsylvania, and it was his delight to sit among his books and gain pleasure and profit from their contents. His great legal contests were not confined to the courts of the County alone; he was well known in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States Courts. He was for many years the Honored President of our Bar Association, and, at the time of his death, Chairman of the Examining Committee. His death was sudden, though not unexpected, and now we mourn the loss of a professional brother and friend, the community one of its most valued citizens, and above all the family an affectionate father and brother.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of this memorial be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of this County, with a request that the same be spread upon the records, and that a copy be suitably engrossed and transmitted to his family."

JOHN MANNION, one of the most successful farmers and business men of northern Cambria county, is a son of Martin and Mary

(Neland) Mannion, and was born in the parish of Ballinderreen, County Galway, Ireland, June 10, 1818.

His parents were natives of County Galway, and life-long residents of Ireland, where they reared a large family of sons and daughters, all of whom remained in the "Emerald Isle" except the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Mannion lived lives of thrift and economy on their farm, and their remains were interred with the dust of their ancestors in the old family burying grounds.

John Mannion was reared on the farm, and carefully trained to farming, while his parents took great pains to instruct him thoroughly in the faith of the Catholic church. After coming to the age of manhood he was variously employed until 1846, when he resolved to seek the improvement of his fortunes in the United States. Landing at New York city, June 10, 1846, he accepted the first employment that came to hand, which was work on the New York and Erie railroad. In a short time he left the railroad and went to the Delaware and Hudson canal, on which he worked until 1848.

In that year he came to western Pennsylvania, and after working for a short time on the Pennsylvania Central railroad he went into Indiana county and spent eighteen months there as a farm hand. At the end of that time he secured profitable work in the lumber region of Clearfield county, where he spent two years. He then, in 1852, purchased a small farm of seventy-three acres in Susquehanna township, paying for the same with gold brought from Ireland. Upon this farm he settled the next year and engaged in agricultural pursuits on a limited scale.

With each succeeding year Mr. Mannion's adaptability for farming and farm management

has become more apparent in acquired acres and increased cereal and stock production. Having embarked in farming he manifested a spirit of energy and determination which insured success and prosperity. By additions he increased his seventy-three acre farm to one hundred and sixty-five acres, and he now owns six other good farms in Susquehanna and Clearfield townships, besides some valuable coal lands. He has also dealt largely and successfully in real-estate, and at one time held nearly all of the site of the villages of Platt and Plattsville. Mr. Mannion has been the moving impulse in many improvements in his section of the county, and has manifested much foresight and taste in his varied business undertakings. With but limited educational opportunities in his youth he has gathered from reading and observation such supplementary education as to render him competent to personally transact all of his own extensive business, and to bear himself with ease in intelligent and educated company, while his reading and thought have always been along the current of public events, and especially in all that has reference to the early history of Cambria county, with which he is thoroughly acquainted.

He is a stockholder in the Patton bank, and a consistent member of the Catholic church. In politics he has always been Democratic since coming to this country, and held the office of school director and helped to elect the first county superintendent of Cambria, before he received his naturalization papers at Ebensburg, August 12, 1855. Continually busy with his own affairs yet he has never refused to lay the cares of business aside and devote himself to his party's need or the public interest. He has served in township and county conventions, and, in 1883, was a dele-

gate to the Democratic State convention that met at Harrisburg; not anxious for position and caring for no office he has been content with his ballot and allowed the party reins to be held by other and more ambitious hands.

On November 8, 1853, Mr. Mannion wedded Mary Ann King, who is a daughter of Reader King and Mary McCreery, of Cherrytree, Indiana county, and was born June 6, 1822. To this union were born four sons and one daughter: Martin, now farming in Clearfield township; Edward and John, farmers of Susquehanna township; Andrew, at home; and Jane, wife of Christopher Crossman, a farmer of Chest Springs, this county.

JOHN EMMERLING, proprietor of the Empire Brewery, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, this State, February 22, 1851.

His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, upon the completion of which he learned the business of brewing. Subsequently, he traveled extensively, visiting many of the more important cities of the West, and finally located in Pittsburg, where he married.

In 1878 he came to Johnstown, and immediately embarked in the brewing business on his own account. Starting in the humble building now known as the Eintracht Hall, the brewery of John Emmerling prospered so well that in one year it was moved to the larger building now occupied by the bottling house of William Thomas. Six years more saw the business grow until it became necessary to build and remove to the large and commodious brick structure which occupies nearly half a square, fronting on Horner street. The plant is two hundred by one hundred and eighty feet, three stories high, and has an

annual output of eight thousand barrels, and contains all the latest improved machinery known to the brewer's art, including engines, two ten-ton refrigerators, seven pumps for various purposes, and bottling apparatus.

A visit to the vault in which the beer is stored, gives to the uninitiated a genuine surprise. Following the guide, one wanders in and out among the huge hogsheads, some of which contain forty, and others as high as eighty barrels of the amber fluid, surrounded on all sides by pipes covered to the depth of several times their own thickness with white frost, produced by the intense cold of the ammonia and brine which they contain, one can but express astonishment at the wonderful advance made since the time when nature alone supplied the cooling substance.

So large is the local demand for the beer brewed at this establishment, that very little is shipped out of the city. Two wagons are kept going constantly, and two others are used when the demand requires. The present force consists of fourteen men, to which several others are added when increased business makes demand.

On September 26, 1872, Mr. Emmerling married Miss Phil. Houch, a daughter of Earnest Houch, a prominent citizen of Pittsburg, and to them have been born ten children.

Mr. Emmerling was one of the organizers of the board of trade, in which he takes an active interest.

GEORGE S. MITCHELL, Yard Master of the Pennsylvania railroad yards, at Cresson, this county, is a son of George S. and Sarah (Miller) Mitchell, and was born near Shelocta, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1850. His paternal grandfather, Robert Mitchell,

was of Scotch parentage and birth, and when a young man settled in Indiana county, being one of the pioneer settlers of that county. He was a farmer, and a member of the Seceder church. After coming to this country he married Miss Margaret Smith, who was also a native of Scotland. He died in 1853, at the advanced age of eighty years.

Moses Miller (maternal grandfather) who was of German extraction, was one of the pioneer settlers of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where he owned a large farm, which, at his death, in 1869, was divided among his children.

George S. Mitchell, father, was born near Shelocta, in 1811, received his education in the subscription schools of those days, and for many years devoted his attention to farming. In 1866 he located in Blair county, where, for several terms, he served as county coroner. Many years prior to his death he retired from active life, and during these years of leisure found ample time to gratify his desire for good reading. He had always been a careful reader, and read with keen appreciation the productions of our best authors. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and for forty years held the responsible position of elder in that church. He died in Altoona, April 26, 1886.

George S. Mitchell, the subject of these memoirs, was educated in the public schools of Armstrong and Indiana counties, where he spent his boyhood days. From 1865 until 1868 he was employed in Beaver and Blair counties. In October, of the latter year, he enlisted in the volunteer service, under the now renowned General Custer. He served under his command about one year, fighting Indians, and establishing forts throughout Kansas, Texas, and Mexico. During this

time he passed through some very thrilling experiences, and made several very narrow escapes from the Indians. It was his privilege to make the acquaintance of many of the noted Indian scouts, among whom were Buffalo Bill, Wild Bill, and others of note, who were under the instructions of General Custer.

After leaving the service, Mr. Mitchell transported freight from Leavenworth, Kansas, to the Cherokee Nation. In this way he was thrown in contact with such chiefs as Johnny Cake, his brother, Charles Johnny Cake, and many full-blooded Cherokee Indian scouts, who have rendered valuable service to the government.

In 1869 he took the contract for hauling the stone to be used in constructing a bridge near Ottawa, Kansas, for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad. On completing this contract he engaged in farming in Kansas until the fall of 1870, when he came east, and located in Blair county, Pennsylvania. About this time he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, as brakeman, but was shortly made freight conductor, and for fourteen years ran a train from Altoona to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1892 he was appointed yard master at Cresson, which position he occupies at the present time.

He is prominently identified with the Order of Railway Conductors, and has served as delegate for many of their conventions. He is a life-member of that order.

With his family he is prominently connected with the Baptist congregation, and since locating in Cresson has been superintendent of the Sabbath-school in connection with the Presbyterian church.

On December 18, 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Stiffler, a daughter of John H. Stiffler, of Blair county. To Mr.

and Mrs. Mitchell have been born three sons and one daughter: Percy S., connected with the C. E. department of the Pennsylvania Railroad company; John Hays, connected with the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and located in Washington, D. C.; Marguerite and Paul at home.

STEWART A. HILL, a son of John W. and Martha (Stuart) Hill, was born near Leechburg, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1853. His immediate ancestors on both sides were of Western Pennsylvania stock. His father was born near Greensburg, Westmoreland county, and died at Armagh, Indiana county, September 21, 1890, aged sixty-eight years.

From boyhood the latter was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, where his talent as a public speaker found frequent exercise as a local exhorter. By occupation he was a farmer. From 1868 to the date of his death he was a resident of Indiana county. His grandfather, Aaron Hill, was a native of Pennsylvania; but little of his history has been preserved in the family records, beyond the facts that he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Westmoreland county. He was born in 1782, in the state of Maryland, and died July 1, 1842, near Greensburg, Westmoreland county, aged sixty years.

He was of Scotch extraction. Martha Stuart was born at Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. She was a woman of rare virtue, and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose communion she died April 24, 1894, at the age of sixty-six years.

Grandfather Barrakiah Stuart was born in Westmoreland county, of Scotch ancestry.

He was a farmer by occupation, and lived and died in the county of his birth, his death occurring in 1849, near West Fairfield, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; death resulting from accident by falling from a building.

Our subject, Stewart A. Hill, was himself reared in Armstrong and Indiana counties. His educational facilities were such as are ordinarily provided by the common schools, supplemented by a single term at the Indiana Normal school, and a short term at a business college. Subsequently he followed the profession of teaching for eight years in Indiana and Cambria counties, including two years in the public schools of Johnstown. He was a successful instructor; but preferring a business career to the routine of the schoolroom, he, on May 24, 1880, accepted a position as clerk and salesman for the Penn Traffic company of the same city, with which he has been continuously identified since 1884 as foreman and buyer of the shoe department.

June 15, 1880, Mr. Hill was married to Miss Laura J., daughter of Elias Paul, of Johnstown. Four children, one son and three daughters, have been born to this union, viz.: Bessie O., Edith V., W. Forester, and Martha M.

Mr. Hill is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Also of the following societies: A. O. K. of M. C., Knights of Pythias, and Royal Arcanum, the latter being identified especially as an insurance feature.

HENRY ANDERSON, a successful business man, and who enjoys the distinction of being one of the pioneer merchants of Morrellville, is a son of John and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Anderson, and was born in Londonderry township, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1844.

The name of Anderson is of common occurrence in Scotland, and most of the families there who bore it were more or less closely related. Descended from an Anderson that came from Scotland to Pennsylvania, was John Anderson, Sr., of Bedford county.

The younger John Anderson, the father of Henry Anderson, was born in Bedford county in 1802. After receiving instruction in the common English branches of that day, he learned the trade of carpenter and builder, at which he worked during all the years of his active life. He resided near the town of Bedford, and died September 1, 1853, aged fifty years and eleven months. Mr. Anderson married Elizabeth Ferguson, whose father, William Ferguson, was a resident of Bedford county. Mrs. Anderson was born August 25, 1807. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were born eight children; William, who resides in Illinois; John and James, who are dead; Henry; Rev. Joseph, pastor of a Methodist Episcopal church at Williamsport, this State; Hannah, married David Brown, and resides in Nebraska; Susan, a resident of Nebraska, and wife of Philip Hoover, and Martha, now of Clearfield county.

Henry Anderson grew to manhood in his native county, and was so situated during his boyhood years that he received but six months' schooling, and that in the early common schools of Pennsylvania. Being reared to farm life, when he came to do for himself, he continued to follow farming until 1862. On February 10th, of that year, he enlisted in company H, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania infantry, and served as a private up to August 30, 1865, when he was honorably discharged from the Federal service at Petersburg, Virginia. He participated in the battles of Hatcher's Run, the Wilderness, Cold Harbor and Drury's Bluff, Petersburg, Richmond, Weldon Railroad,

besides numerous skirmishes; was wounded three times; spent three months in Libby prison in 1864; was captured at Drury's Bluff May 16, 1864; four hundred captured; at the same time thirty-two of Company H, and two out of the thirty-two returned to the company; the other member was Samuel Call, of Shellsburg; the other thirty died in prison. After the war he worked on Bedford county farms until 1868, in which year he came to Johnstown as an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. A year later he went into the service of the Cambria Iron company, working for one year as a bricklayer, and then acting as a night watchman for seven years. Leaving the latter position in 1880, he came to Morrellville, where he opened his present grocery store which is one of the first grocery stores of that place. His store is on Chandler street, where he carries a large stock of general merchandise.

On April 14, 1867, Mr. Anderson married Ellen R. Hull, whose father, John Hull, is a resident of Bedford county. To their union have been born five children: Harry, in business with his father; Mary, wife of John Overdorff, of Altoona; John, who died at two years of age; Minnie and Maud, at home.

In political affairs Mr. Anderson has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He has served at different times as tax collector and as school director. He is a member of the Evangelical church, Emory Fisher Post No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, and Council No. 941, Royal Arcanum. It is a mistake to suppose that men always succeed with ease and without effort. Mr. Anderson is one who has succeeded by commendable labor. When he left home at the age of eight years he had only a silver three-cent piece as stock in hand. He took for his motto this familiar proverb, "Honesty is the best policy,"

and by close observance of this, and the "Golden Rule," he has achieved an enviable record as a soldier and a successful career as a merchant. He has won everything by persistent and self-reliant effort.

HIRAM GOCHNOUR, a trustworthy locomotive engineer of many years' experience, was born in Taylor township, this county, on July 27, 1840, and is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Amesbaugh) Gochnour.

The family, of which Hiram Gochnour is a worthy scion, is of German origin, and was one of those families that settled in Maryland at an early day. His grandfather was Daniel Gochnour, born in Maryland. He emigrated when a young man to Cambria county, ranking as one of the pioneer settlers of the county. He was a wagon-maker by trade, but upon coming to this county took up the necessary pursuits of farming and lumbering. He purchased a large tract of woodland, containing six hundred acres, in the vicinity of Conemaugh. His father and mother came from Germany to Maryland. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Gochnour was Adam Amesbaugh, also of German stock, and died in Shelby county, Ohio.

Daniel Gochnour (father) was born on the old Gochnour homestead, near Conemaugh, in 1799, and resided upon it all his life, dying in 1870. The pioneer character and surroundings of the home of his early boyhood were such as to develop within him a genius for many kinds of labor, and he could turn his hand with skill to almost any kind of work requiring the display of mechanical genius.

Hiram Gochnour was reared upon his father's farm, where he made himself useful in attending the flour and saw-mills of his father, attending, during the winter months, the public schools of the neighborhood.

In 1873 he began his career as a railroad man, entering the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company as a fireman, and remained in that position until September, 1881. Upon the latter date, his fidelity as an employee was rewarded by being promoted to an engineer, and he has faithfully served his company in that capacity ever since. His run extends, and has, through most of this long service, from Gallitzin to Conemaugh.

Mr. Gochnour has made Conemaugh his home since 1873, and is thoroughly identified with its progress and history. He is a progressive citizen, and his aid and influence are cheerfully given in every move tending to promote its progress. He is a stockholder and director in the Conemaugh Water company, the Conemaugh Building and Loan association, and is president of the Independent Fire company of the same place.

On November 14, 1861, Mr. Gochnour married Mary A. McCreery, of Taylor township, and to their happy union have been born the following children: William, who married Mary L. Ressler, of this county; Hiram R., Benjamin J., died in infancy; Ephraim E., who died when nine years of age; Catherine, who is deceased, was the wife of Samuel Burkhart; and Martha J., who died at the age of twenty-five years.

Mr. Gochnour and his wife are members of the United Brethren church at Conemaugh, in which organization he is a deacon. Fraternally, he is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and the Junior order of United American Mechanics.

JAMES P. BURNS, well-known as the popular proprietor of the Arlington hotel, Johnstown, this county, was born at what is now South Fork, on November 25,

1855, and is a son of James and Mary (Kelly) Burns.

In county Donegal, Ireland, on March 10, 1832, was born James Burns, the father of the subject of this record. James Burns was reared upon his native island until eighteen years of age, when, desiring to better his condition and to seek a liberty not attainable in that country, he emigrated to America in 1850. What is now known as South Fork was then known as the Halfway House. It was to this point that Mr. Burns came. The Pennsylvania railroad was then being built, and he secured a position in the construction of that road as sub-division boss. He was in this employ about four years, when he removed to what is now Cambria city, where he purchased a tract of land and became one of the earliest settlers and founders of the place. For about eighteen years after locating in the latter place he was engaged in the ore mines of the Cambria Iron company. After the expiration of that time he purchased a farm in Lower Yoder township, and lived upon it a quiet life as a tiller of the soil, until death ended his active and industrious life on January 27, 1878.

Politically he was a democrat of the strongest convictions, a man who labored zealously for his party; and although he had but a limited education, yet was frequently called to political positions of trust and honor. He was a man of considerable mathematical talent. He served a number of years as tax collector in Cambria city borough, and also in Lower Yoder township. When the district court was held in Johnstown, he served a number of years as tipstaff.

His marriage with Mary Kelly resulted in the birth of nine children: Cornelius, who resides on the old homestead, in Lower Yoder

township; James P., subject; John A., who is a locomotive engineer, of Chicago, Illinois; Charles, alderman of the Fifteenth ward, Johnstown; Daniel, now deceased, was a traveling salesman for Corliss Brothers, collar and cuff manufacturers; Jerre, in the hotel business, in Elyria, Ohio; Mary, the wife of Edward Waltz, of Morrellville, this county; Patrick and Katie both died in infancy.

James P. Burns had the advantages of but a common school education. Striking out into the world on his own account, he cast his fortunes among the coal miners of the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, following this line of work about one year, when he returned to Johnstown. He took a position under the employ of the Cambria Iron company, where he learned the trade of a wire galvanizer, and worked at that trade for that company about sixteen years. He then learned the trade of a roller, and for a year and a half was engaged in the rolling of clock springs, paragon wire and brush wire. This was a line of work requiring the greatest skill; and so apt was Mr. Burns in the conception and execution of the work, that he was given a foremanship in that department a short time prior to the flood, which destroyed the enterprise. Although the establishment which had given him employment had been carried down in the path of destruction, yet Mr. Burns was not without a business and an avocation. A short time prior to that great calamity he had built a hotel in Minersville, now the Fourteenth ward of Johnstown, and after the flood devoted his energies to the running of this popular place, the Arlington hotel, a first-class frame building.

June 29, 1880, Mr. Burns and Kate, a daughter of Michael Connelly, were happily married, and their union has resulted in the birth

of six children: Daniel, Mary, Susan, Irene, Katie and Columbus.

Politically Mr. Burns is a democrat, and formerly took an active part in the affairs of his party, holding the offices of treasurer one term, and councilman two terms, of Millville borough, before it became a part of the city organization.

CHARLES RASBACH, a prosperous and enterprising farmer, is the son of George and Katie (Muench) Rasbach, and was born October 20, 1838, in Brotterode, State of Schmalkalden, Kurhessen, Germany. He was educated in his native land, receiving a good common-school education. At a very early age he learned the trade of a machinist, and after completing his apprenticeship was employed in an establishment engaged in the manufacture of stirrup and bridle bits.

As is the custom in his native country, at the age of twenty years he entered the German army, in which he served eight years. For two years of this period he served as corporal, then for another period of two years he was overseer in the commissary department, and later acted as supervisor of the armory department. At the close of this long and faithful term of military service he emigrated to America and located at Birmingham, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged, first in a lock factory, and later in a machine shop. In 1869 he removed to Johnstown, this county, and then came to Conemaugh township, where he adopted the pursuit of a farmer. He soon purchased a farm of eighty-five acres, in the above township, and has since been actively engaged in tilling the soil. His efforts in this direction have been liberally rewarded, and Mr. Rasbach reviews with satisfaction the results of his industrious life.

Mr. Rasbach has been three times married. His first wife was Miss Philippena Soffel, and this marriage was fruitful in the birth of four children: August; Charles, deceased; Katie, who now resides in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and William, who is at home. As his second wife he married Miss Mary Herald, and to this union were born two children: John and George, deceased. His third wife was Mrs. Harriet Scanlon, *née* Woods, and to this marital union was born one daughter, Annie.

Mr. Rasbach upholds the principles of the Democratic party, and has always taken an intelligent interest in politics, both local and national, but has never sought nor held office.

He is a consistent member of the German Lutheran church, to which organization he gives his hearty support.

DR. L. S. LIVINGSTON, a successful young physician, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, who has won his way, unaided by the influence of friends or relations, is a son of Alfred W. and Mary (Berkebile) Livingston, and was born in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1866.

He is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and his grandfather, Samuel Livingston, is a native and life-long resident of Somerset county. He was born in the year 1809, and is, therefore, eighty-seven years of age.

Alfred W. Livingston, the father of our subject, was also a native of Somerset county, born April 6, 1841, and still resides there. He is a carpenter by trade, and has followed that trade, together with agricultural pursuits, all his life, excepting nearly three and one-half years spent in the Federal army. He belonged to company I, Fifty-fourth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry. He participated in a number of engagements, and was wounded at

New Market. Throughout all the trials and hardships of the war, and, indeed, they were many, he bore himself bravely and courageously, and was honorably discharged from the United States service on October 10, 1864, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia.

His marriage with Mary, a daughter of Peter Berkebile, resulted in the birth of ten children; eight sons and two daughters.

April 24, 1890, Dr. Livingston and Miss Lavina Stutzman, a daughter of Stephen Stutzman, were united in marriage, and to their union one son, Robert Lloyd, has been born.

Dr. Livingston was educated in the schools of Somerset county, and afterwards taught eight consecutive terms in the public schools of that county. In 1887 he entered the office of Dr. George Conrad, of Johnstown, under whose preceptorship he continued three years. The following year, 1888, he entered the Eclectic Medical institute, of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated June 4, 1891; since which time he has been engaged in active and successful practice in Johnstown. In the autumn of 1893, in order to more thoroughly qualify himself for the practice of his profession, he took a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic college, of Philadelphia. In addition to his general practice, he makes a specialty of the nose and throat, in which he has met with success.

Dr. Livingston is a live, progressive young physician, and takes an active interest in every movement which has for its object the advancement and promotion of the science of medicine. He is a member of the Central Medical Association of Pennsylvania, and of the Eclectic Medical Association of the State.

Dr. Livingston is not in the ordinary acceptance of the term a politician, but believing in pure citizenship, he takes an intelligent

interest in local, state and national politics, such an interest as every citizen should take, and upon such an interest the safety of our nation depends. He affiliates with the Republican party, but has never aspired to office. He is a member of Speer Orr Camp, No. 14, Sons of Veterans, of Johnstown.

CARL RIVINIUS, a successful and prosperous merchant and highly respected citizen of Ebensburg, this county, is a son of Gottleib Ferdinand and Mrs. Catherine (Kusterer, *née* Haish) Rivinius, and was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, July 4, 1845.

Catherine Haish's first husband was a Mr. Kusterer, and their marriage union resulted in the birth of five children, one of whom, Ernest Kusterer, came to America in 1852, and probably settled in Pennsylvania, but his whereabouts has never been positively ascertained.

Carl Rivinius was educated in the common schools of his native country and by private instruction. He served a full apprenticeship of four years in the Fatherland at the watchmaker's trade. He then worked ten years at the trade in that country as a journeyman, and in 1874 he crossed the Atlantic, seeking a home in the new world; for two years he followed journey work in this country.

In 1875 he came to Ebensburg, and established a watch-repairing and jewelry business on his own account in the fall of 1876. His motto has been "Upward and Onward," and he has gone ahead adding to his stock and expanding his business until he now has a store that would do credit to many of the stores of a similar kind in the larger cities.

In religious faith and practice he is a Lutheran, having joined that church before coming to this country. Fraternally Mr. Rivinius is a member of Highland Lodge, No. 428, I.

O. O. F., at Ebensburg; Ebensburg Conclave, No. 367, I. O. of H., and Beulah Castle, No. 248, K. G. E.

On April 14, 1886, Mr. Rivinius and Mary J. Lloyd, a daughter of Abel Lloyd, of Ebensburg, were united in marriage, and their union has been blessed in the birth of three children: Ferdinand L., born February 2, 1890, and died April 12, 1890; Mary, born February 3, 1891; and Otto, born June 9, 1892.

Mr. Rivinius is a typical representative of that sturdy German element of our citizenship, whose industry, genius and thrift are found in every avenue of life.

PETER S. FISHER, a representative business man and enterprising merchant of Johnstown, this county, is a son of Daniel and Dinah Fisher, and was born in Berlin, Somerset county, this State, June 2, 1851.

His father was born in Germany in 1817, and was a member of a prominent and well-to-do family, many of whom were well educated and followed the profession of teaching. He learned the trade of a tailor in the Fatherland, and came to the United States in 1843, locating in Somerset county, where he resided until 1886, when he came to Johnstown, and has resided there ever since in comparative retirement. Although he learned the trade of a tailor, yet he never followed that craft, but pursued the arts of agriculture in Somerset county. In religious belief, he, as well as his wife, has always been a Lutheran. P. S. Fisher had the advantages of a good common-school training in the schools of Somerset county and the high schools at Berlin and Jenner Cross Roads, of the same county. He was then engaged for a time as a teacher.

In 1872, just after attaining to his majority and seeking a more active field for his indi-

vidual efforts, he came to Johnstown and secured employment from April until September of that year, in the bakery and confectionery business of Jacob Fend. In October of the same year he took a position with Voronickel & Co., in the wholesale liquor business, and two and a half years later succeeded them, and has conducted that line of business to the present time. He has been eminently successful as a business man, and ranks as one of the substantial and progressive citizens of Johnstown. Mr. Fisher does not confine his efforts exclusively to the mercantile business, but lends his influence to every move which has for its object the promotion of the good of the city. He is a director in the Johnstown Board of Trade, an organization through whose efforts much substantial good has come to the city; and is also a director of the Johnstown Telephone company and of the Johnstown Wall Paper company.

Mr. Fisher has been twice married. His first union was in 1875, with Emma, daughter of Elijah Butler, of this county, and this union resulted in the birth of three children, two sons and one daughter: Carl, Grace and Curtis. His first wife died in 1884, and he married, as his second wife, in 1889, Laurena Wentroth, a daughter of J. D. Wentroth, of Vintondale, this county.

MAURICE MILLER, the leading merchant tailor of Johnstown, Cambria county, is the son of Samuel and Eliza (Leopold) Miller, and was born in Pottstown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, on December 22, 1869. His father is a native of Germany, but before emigrating to this country he resided in England for a period of ten years. He came to the United States in 1859, and located for a short time in Philadelphia, Penn-

sylvania, and in 1865 he removed to Pottstown, where he still resides. He is engaged in the merchant tailoring business, and conducts a large store at that place.

In 1864 he married Eliza Leopold, a native of Germany, who came to this country with her parents and located in the State of Indiana.

Mr. Miller was reared in his native town and received his education in the private and public schools of the same place. He went to Philadelphia, where he learned the trade of a cutter, and at the early age of eighteen years, such was the confidence placed in him by his father, that he was put in charge of a large merchant tailoring establishment by the latter, which he successfully managed a number of years. In 1891 he came to Johnstown, and opened a merchant tailoring establishment. He carries the finest piece-goods in the city, and attends personally to the cutting of fine garments, thus insuring perfection in style. Mr. Miller is not only successful as a business man, but prominent in social circles as well, and is a member of several social clubs, among which are the following: President of the Progress Club, a member of the Amicus Club and the M. S. Club.

THOMAS J. HERZOG, an experienced and skilled brick manufacturer, and the present foreman of the Cambria Iron company's extensive brick yards at Johnstown, is a son of Lambert and Rosanna (Hinkle) Herzog, and was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1834. He received his early education in the common schools, and went to work when quite young in a brickyard, where he thoroughly learned the brick-making business, which he has followed ever since. After becoming proficient in this line

of work, he went to Hollidaysburg, in his native county, and operated a brickyard of his own for some time; and then, on July 13, 1867, entered the employ of the Cambria Iron company, at their Johnstown brickyards, where he rapidly filled every position, and on July 13, 1869, was given his present position as foreman. During the long period of twenty-nine years that he has been in these yards, he has always had his employer's interest in view, yet wronged no one, and made a record for efficiency and honest work. Business duties have left Mr. Herzog but little time at his command to devote to political or religious affairs, yet he is a consistent and useful member of St. John's Catholic church of Johnstown, and has always given an active and whole-hearted support to the Democratic party, in whose principles he believes. He has improved his early and limited education by reading and observation, and has decided opinions on all issues of public interest.

Thomas J. Herzog, on April 28, 1864, was united in marriage with Lydia M. Hileman, daughter of Philip Hileman, of Blair county. To their union have been born eight children, all sons: John Howard; Edgar, died at seventeen years of age; William, deceased; James; Thomas V.; Frank; Leo and Joseph.

The Herzog family has been natives for many generations of Switzerland, the mountain-walled Republic of Europe, and Lambert Herzog (father) was one of Napoleon's veterans. He was born in Switzerland in 1787, and served seven years in the Third Swiss regiment, under Napoleon Bonaparte. He enlisted January 14, 1807, and was discharged in 1814.

After leaving the French army Mr. Herzog came to Huntingdon county, and followed working at furnaces until his death, which

occurred on Christmas day, 1835. He was an only child, and married Rosanna Hinkle, who had neither brother nor sister. To their union were born six children, five sons and one daughter. Mrs. Herzog passed away in March, 1874, when in the seventy-sixth year of her age. Lambert Herzog and his wife were an industrious couple, and he left behind him a brilliant military record, of which his descendants may be justly proud.

JOHN BURKHARD, the popular and enterprising proprietor of the City Hotel, Johnstown Pennsylvania, is a son of Peter and Elizabeth Burkhard, and was born in West Taylor township, this county, April 11, 1855.

Leonard Burkhard, grandfather, was a native of Szeilengstadt, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and died in the land of his nativity. Peter Burkard was born in the same place in 1812, was reared and educated in his native country, where he followed the avocation of a turf-digger, owning and operating some territory until he came to America, in 1854. Coming to this country he located at what was then known as Cambria furnace, a suburb of Johnstown, this county, where he worked in the coke-yard; but preferring agricultural pursuits rather than working about public works, he rented a farm in what is now West Taylor township, this county, and for about twenty-eight years conducted a successful dairy business. Retiring from active life he removed into Cambria city, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying March 27, 1885. Politically he was a democrat, but never sought nor held any political office.

The grandfather of John Burkhard, on the maternal side of the family, was Michael

Burkhart, who was also a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main. He came to America with his son-in-law in 1854, and for a time located at Cambria furnace, but later at Coopersdale, where he lived at the time of his death, which took place in his eighty-fourth year, being accidentally killed while actively engaged as a mail-carrier.

John Burkhard is one of a family of the following children: Elizabeth, wife of Charles Fritchie, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Peter H., a resident of Bethlehem, this State; Michael, a resident of the same place; Catharine, wife of Joseph Kern, of Johnstown; Leonard, also of Johnstown; subject; David and Annie, both deceased.

Mr. Burkhard received a fair German and English education in the schools of Cambria city. When he took up the battle of life on his own account it was in the employ of the Cambria Iron company, where he was engaged for sixteen years, six in the puddling-mill and ten as a rougher on the rolls. He then tried the fortunes of the dairy business one year, at the end of which time, in 1886, he embarked in the hotel business, which he has pursued to the present time.

Mr. Burkhard is a democrat in political faith, takes an active and intelligent interest in affairs pertaining to his ward, and served as councilman of the borough of Cambria city before it became a part of the city of Johnstown.

June 28, 1876, he married Catharine Heckman, and to this union have been born the following children: Minnie, born January 21, 1877; Charles, born July 17, 1878; Catharine, January 10, 1880; John, December 4, 1882, and is now deceased; Clara, born November 30, 1885; Gertrude, born February 13, 1887; William, born May 13, 1889; Albert, born

February 4, 1891, and is now deceased; Agnes, born November 16, 1893; and Emma, born August 13, 1895.

DR. DAVID M. KOONTZ, a practicing physician of Johnstown, was born April 6, 1864, in Cessna, Bedford county, Pennsylvania.

He received his literary education at Pleasantville, Bedford county, Pennsylvania; studied medicine with Dr. S. G. Statler, of Pleasantville, and entered the Jefferson Medical college, of Philadelphia, from which college he graduated April 3, 1889. July 1, 1889, he located in Johnstown, whence he removed to Pittsburg for six months, going thence to Charlesville, Bedford county, where he remained three years. He then returned to Johnstown, and has lived there ever since. He is a general practitioner, but makes a specialty of catarrh and gynæcology, having taken a special course in gynæcology and obstetrics, at the Lying-in Charity hospital of Philadelphia. He has also taken a special course in dermatology, at the Philadelphia hospital. He fills at present the important positions of medical examiner for the New England Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York city, for the Progressive Endowment Guild of America, of Richmond, Virginia, for the Protective Home Circle, of Sharon, Pennsylvania, and for the Royal Benefit society, of New York city. He is a member of Rainsburg Lodge, No. 730, I. O. O. F., of Protective Home Circle, No. 138, of P. E. G. of America, of the Jr. O. U. A. M., and of the Bedford County Medical Society of Bedford, Pennsylvania. Dr. Koontz's political affiliations are with the Republican party. He married Minnie E. Anderson, daughter of

W. W. Anderson, of Cessna, Bedford county, Pennsylvania. He is a son of William and Susanna (Miller) Koontz. The family are of German extraction and settled at an early day in the state of Virginia, from which state his great-grandfather Koontz, emigrated to Bedford county, being one of the earliest settlers of that county. The long and tedious journey from Virginia to Bedford county was made in a covered wagon, in which the family lived for one year until a house could be built.

The grandfather, Henry Koontz, was born in Bedford county, and lived all his life on the farm on which he was born. The father of Dr. Koontz was born on the old homestead February 1, 1838, and is still living. He has been following the joint occupations of dairyman, truckman and farmer, at Cessna, about four miles north of Bedford. During the Civil War he was exempt from service.

He was married to a daughter of Michael Miller, who lives near Fishertown, Bedford county. He was born at Henrietta, Pennsylvania. They have had three children: Henry M., deceased; David M., and George W., who lives with his father and follows the same vocation.

JOSEPH P. LAYTON, who for forty years faithfully discharged the duties of foreman in the blacksmithing department of the Cambria Iron company, is a son of Henry and Helena (Pretzman) Layton, and was born in Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1821.

His grandfather, Theodore Layton, was born in Elberfeldt, on the Rhine, and emigrated to this country in 1796. He landed at Baltimore, and from there removed to Greencastle, which he made his permanent home. Henry Layton (father) was but six months

old when his parents came to the United States. He received his early training and education in Greencastle. In the War of 1812, our second struggle for independence, Henry Layton, then a boy of about seventeen years, entered the army and served under that renowned soldier, General Winfield Scott. He served until the close of the war, having taken part in the battle of Lundy's Lane and Chippewa. He was a weaver by trade, and located in Johnstown, this county, in 1833. He was a republican in politics, and served as justice of the peace for a number of years. He died in Johnstown in 1871.

Joseph P. Layton received his education in the common schools of Johnstown, and in his youth learned the trade of blacksmith, which occupation he has always followed.

In 1853, when the Cambria Iron company's works were built in this city, he was made general foreman of the blacksmith shops of that company. He filled this position very acceptably for forty years, and at the close of this long period of faithful service, he was made clerk of that department, in which capacity he acts as timekeeper. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is identified with a number of lodges. He belongs to Corona Lodge, No. 999, I. O. O. F., at Conemaugh; to the Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M.; and Mineral City Lodge, No. 100, Knights of the Mystic Chain. He is very prominently identified with the order of Good Templars, and with the Sons of Temperance. Being a strong advocate of the cause of temperance he is a member of the Prohibition party, and has been before the public as a candidate for the state legislature and for various county offices.

He has been twice married. His first marriage was with Miss Elizabeth Huber, to which union three children were born: John H., of

McKeesport, Pennsylvania; Anna L., who is the wife of John G. Ball, of Kansas City, Missouri; and one child, who died in infancy. His second marriage was with Miss Anna Jane Purse. This marriage has resulted in the birth of seven children; Ella Grace, wife of Reuben Joder, of Morrellville, this county; Mary L., Bertha B., and Joseph W., residents of Johnstown; and Mabel, Jennie, and Benjamin, deceased.

COL. SAMUEL W. DAVIS, the present affable and efficient prothonotary, of Cambria county, and a substantial and progressive citizen, of Ebensburg, the county seat of that county, is a son of William and Elizabeth (Davis) Davis, and was born near Ebensburg, in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1841.

His father, William Davis, was a native of the principality of Wales, born in the year 1802, and in the year 1818 he left the land of his birth to seek a home in the New World. He landed at the port of Baltimore, and then proceeded, via Philadelphia, to central Pennsylvania. His first location was at Ebensburg. There, however, he remained but a short time, until he removed to Cambria township, where our subject was born. Subsequently he returned to Ebensburg, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1878. He was engaged in general merchandizing, lumbering and stock-dealing, in which triangular enterprises he was uniformly successful, attesting in a marked degree his general business qualifications.

Formerly he was an old-line whig, but upon the organization of the present Republican party, in 1856, became identified with its interests and remained a republican, staunch and firm in his convictions, until his death.



COL. SAMUEL W. DAVIS.

He was a member of the Congregational church, and was a consistent and devout Christian.

He married Elizabeth Davis, a daughter of John Davis, who was a native of Wales, and who emigrated to the United States in an early day. He first settled in Huntingdon county, but at the time of his death was a resident of Cambria township, where he had followed agricultural pursuits. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, four died in infancy, and the following grew to maturity: Mary, deceased; Catharine, the widow of Evan Griffith, of Altoona, Pennsylvania; Lydia, the relict of John O. Evans, of Ebensburg; Samuel W., subject; and Lemuel, justice of the peace and real-estate agent, of Kane, McKean county, this State.

Samuel W. Davis wedded Sarah J. Evans, a daughter of David O. Evans, now of Ebensburg, but formerly of Wales, and to them have been born ten children: Emery Hubert, under his father, deputy-prothonotary; Mary E., Elmer C., Lillian June, Ralph H., Willis, Nannie Margaret, Park Meade, and Reginald S., all of whom reside at home with their parents, and one is deceased.

Lieutenant Davis acquired his mental training in the public schools of his native county, and under the direction of private tutors. Finishing his education, he was employed as clerk in his father's mercantile establishment, and afterwards became associated with him in the mercantile and lumber business, in which he continued until 1862. In August of that year he enlisted in the Federal service in company F, One Hundred and Thirty-third regiment, nine months' men. At the expiration of this term of enlistment, he enlisted as a private in company C, Two Hundred and Ninth regiment, and upon the organization of the company was made first lieutenant, and served

efficiently in that capacity until hostilities ceased between the North and the South. In 1874 he organized in Ebensburg company A of the Fifth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and for seven years held the commission of captain, and was promoted to major, and later to colonel. Returning home from the service, he again took up lumbering until 1869. Upon that date he engaged in the livery business at Ebensburg, and continued until 1885.

Politically Lieutenant Davis is a staunch and uncompromising republican, who has ever been alive to the interest and success of his party. In 1878 he was elected to the office of county commissioner, and in 1881 was re-elected to that office. At the expiration of this term of office he became clerk to the county treasurer, Alex. Stackhouse. In 1889 he was appointed deputy-sheriff by Sheriff J. C. Stineman; was continued another term under the regime of J. M. Shumaker, and one year under the present incumbent, Sheriff D. W. Coulter. In the autumn of 1895 he was elected to the office of prothonotary, of Cambria county, for a term of three years, and is now ably and acceptably filling that office. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons, and John M. Jones Post, No. 556, Grand Army of the Republic, at Ebensburg.

Both as a public official and a man Lieutenant Davis' career has been one of integrity and blamelessness. He is a man of strong personality, broad-minded, public-spirited, conservative, and yet enterprising. He was a member of the board of commissioners when the present court-house—a structure of architectural beauty and elegance—was erected in 1881; was a member of the school board which built, in 1893, the present public-school

building of Ebensburg, at a cost of twenty thousand dollars, and which is a model of neatness and architectural good taste, and was also one of the leading spirits in the move which resulted in the erection of an opera house, which affords a place for pleasant and instructive entertainments for the inhabitants of that town. All of these buildings reflect great credit upon the town of Ebensburg, and speak much for the enterprise of Colonel Davis, who was the leading spirit in their construction. He is a man of pleasant address, affable and congenial, and possesses a host of admiring friends.

DANIEL A. SIPE, a substantial citizen and the proprietor of the "Eclipse Roller Mill," at Summerhill, is the only son of Peter and Maria (Pottsgrove) Sipe, and was born at Allegheny furnace, Blair county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1839.

Peter Sipe was of German descent, and removed in 1835, from his native county of Cumberland to Allegheny furnace, Blair county, where he followed his trade of tailor for several years. At the end of that time he went to Collinsville, which he soon left to remove to Frankstown, and a few years later purchased near the Horse Shoe Bend, a farm on which he died at an advanced age. He was a whig in politics, and a member of the Catholic church, and wedded Maria Pottsgrove, whose father, George Pottsgrove, was a miller, resident then in that part of Huntingdon which is now Blair county. Their family consisted of three children, one son and two daughters: Daniel A.; Sarah, who died at ten years of age, and Margaretta, wife of James Knox, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Daniel A. Sipe was reared in his native county, received his education in the common

schools, and at the age of ten years entered a flouring-mill, in which he learned the trade of a miller. At the close of his apprenticeship he commenced life himself as a miller, and took every means within his grasp to perfect himself in this line of work. He worked in various mills until 1870, when he had acquired sufficient means to purchase a mill for himself. The milling industry at Summerhill presented sufficient advantages for a successful business, and he purchased the old Summerhill mill, which he repaired and ran successfully until 1892, when it was destroyed by fire. This great loss did not discourage Mr. Sipe, and he immediately made all the necessary preparations for rebuilding in a manner to keep abreast of the times, and with sufficient capacity to accommodate the needs of his rapidly increasing custom. His present splendid mill fills all of these conditions and requirements. It is 30x40 feet in dimensions, three stories high with a basement, and well fitted up in every department. This mill is fully equipped with all the late and modern milling facilities, including rollers, bolting-chests, reels, purifiers, elevators and a variety of other improved and necessary machinery, and has a capacity of thirty-five barrels of flour per day. It is a modern structure, and Mr. Sipe employs the full roller graduating plan in the manufacture of his different grades and brands of flour. He also manufactures feed and deals in salt and grain of all kinds. He has attained an enviable reputation for high-grade flour and mill-feed, which have a strong hold upon public favor throughout this and adjoining counties. His choicest brands are White Rose and Minnesota Patent, which are manufactured under his personal supervision and never fail to give satisfaction.

On November 25, 1863, Daniel A. Sipe mar-

ried Elizabeth Laferty, a daughter of George Laferty, a resident of Blair county. They have six children, two sons and four daughters: Peter P., in the railroad service, married Lizzie Berghane; Annie, wife of Wm. Davis, of Ebensburg, whose sketch appears elsewhere; Ella, married James Karr, of Maybeury, West Virginia; Sadie, wife of J. E. Barlow, also of Maybeury; Mamie and G. I.

Unpretentious and unassuming, Mr. Sipe has lived the life of a good and useful citizen, and as a business man is in the front rank of the milling industry of Cambria county. His politics have always been in harmony with the Republican party, and in religion he is identified with the Evangelical Lutheran church, in which he has been a member and deacon for several years.

PETER L. CARPENTER, the genial proprietor of the Capital Hotel at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a conspicuous example of the right man in the right place. He is a son of Joshua F. and Catherine (Levy) Carpenter, and was born in Johnstown, Sept. 10, 1855.

His father is of English descent, and was born in Bedford Co., Feb. 19, 1825. He located in Johnstown at the time the Pennsylvania railroad was opened for travel, about 1852, and was the first drayman to haul goods from the depot into the town. In 1858 he moved to Jennertown, Somerset county, where he kept hotel for three years. He then came back to Johnstown, and engaged in the manufacture of the famous "Carpenter's Liniment," which is sold all over the country. In addition to the reputation he acquired as the proprietor of the liniment, he became known as an auctioneer. He is possessed of ready wit, and a no less ready command of the Pennsylvania Dutch dialect, and an auction conducted by

Mr. Carpenter in both English and Dutch, interspersed with ready-made jokes and songs, was worth going miles to hear. His constant traveling as salesman and auctioneer gave him a personal acquaintance with nearly every man, woman and child in Cambria and the surrounding counties.

Our subject's maternal grandfather, Peter Levy, was for more than fifty years a resident of Davidsville, Somerset county. He was a merchant, and held the offices of county surveyor and justice of the peace. Squire Levy was well known for his sound judgment and unimpeachable honesty. He was a man of great vitality, and lived to be about ninety-two years of age.

Our subject was brought up in Johnstown, and attended the public schools. He enjoys the memory of his "first trip to school," which was made on the stalwart shoulders of ex-Mayor Boyd, to the school-house at Jenner-town. After leaving school he secured a position in the steel works department of the Cambria Iron company. He held this position for ten years, then resigned, and, with the late Henry Danges, drove overland to Michigan. After traveling through the West for a time, he secured employment at the Bass Machine works at Fort Wayne, Indiana. Two years afterwards he returned to Johnstown, and opened a restaurant under the famous Hulbert House, which was destroyed in the great flood. He conducted this for three years, then moved to the site of the present restaurant on Franklin street, which is still owned by him, but is managed for him by his brother George. He was very successful in the restaurant business, and on December 2, 1893, took possession of the Cambria Club house, owned by the Cambria Iron company. He changed the name to the Capital Hotel,

and soon made it one of the best managed and most popular hotels in Western Pennsylvania. It is one of the few hotels run successfully without a bar. He has entertained guests of state and national distinction, among whom were Governor Pattison, Governor Beaver, Governor Hastings, Judge A. V. Barker, Judge Harry White, Judge Longenaker, and others.

Mr. Carpenter's business qualities are shown by the fact that, while he began life with no capital but his hands and brain, he has accumulated sufficient capital to build twenty thousand dollars' worth of buildings since the flood. Part of this was earned by his acting as agent for various mercantile companies while in the restaurant business.

GEORGE R. GLASS, M. D., a rising physician and surgeon of Portage, this county, was born in Ennisville, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1867. At an early age he was thrown on his own resources, and being both ambitious and energetic, determined to secure for himself a liberal education. He received his early instruction in the Stone Valley academy, and on leaving this school taught for four terms. He then entered a business college at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1887. Having decided upon the profession of medicine as a life vocation, and lacking the means with which to pursue a professional education, he became a salesman of medical supplies, and in a year and a half had earned enough money to justify his commencing the studies preparatory to his profession. After a year's preparatory study in the University of Maryland, he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he graduated in 1891. On

June 1, 1891, he located in Portage, this county, and entered upon the practice of the profession for which he had been making such thorough preparation.

He is an indefatigable student, and as a practitioner is careful, patient, and painstaking, as is evidenced by his large and successful practice. He is progressive, and is deeply interested in all that promotes progress in medical science; is a member of the State Medical society, and of the Cambria County Medical association. In September, 1892, he was appointed railroad surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, from Gallitzin to Johnstown, and still serves in that capacity.

Fraternally, he is identified with the Ebensburg Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M., in which he has reached the degree of Past Master. He helped to organize the South Fork Lodge, No. 838, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

JOHN F. SEIGH, an enterprising merchant of Morrellville, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is one of the most prominent and influential men of that rapidly-growing borough. He is the son of John and Nancy (Arthur) Seigh, and was born on the old homestead in Coopersdale, May 31, 1851.

The Seighs are of German descent, and were among the earliest settlers of the Conemaugh valley. The Arthurs are of Irish descent.

John Seigh, the father of our subject, was born in York county. He came to the neighborhood of Johnstown about the year 1829, and was employed by the State, working on the old State canal. He acquired a farm of some two hundred acres near Coopersdale, and lived on it the remainder of his life. In connection with his farm he kept a dairy and

furnished milk to the people of the neighboring boroughs.

In politics Mr. Seigh was an old-line whig, and when that organization was merged into the Republican party he became an earnest supporter of the Republican party. While he took an active interest in politics and worked for the success of his party he never became a candidate for office himself.

He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an earnest church-worker. He died May 16, 1864, at the age of forty-eight, respected by all. His family consisted of the following children: Sarah, wife of G. W. Stutzman; Julia, deceased, was the wife of James Wills; Elizabeth, deceased, and John F., the subject of this sketch.

John F. Seigh lived with his mother on the old homestead and attended the public schools until he was sixteen years old, when he was employed in the store of his brother-in-law, G. W. Stutzman, in Minersville. He remained in his employ until 1869, when, having acquired a knowledge of the business, he bought an interest in the store.

In 1874 he moved to Morrellville and opened the first general store in that place. He still conducts this store and does a prosperous business.

Since he became a resident of Morrellville Mr. Seigh has been active in promoting the growth of the borough, which he has seen grow from a small village to be the largest borough in the county.

He is a director in and treasurer of the Morrellville Building and Loan association, and has been treasurer of Morrellville borough since its incorporation, in 1890, being re-elected annually.

Like his father, he is a republican, and filled some of the township offices before

Morrellville became a borough. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was one of the original trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church in Morrellville, and still holds that office. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

In May, 1873, he was married to Miss Anna L. Brown, daughter of Morganza Brown (whose sketch appears elsewhere). To this union were born the following children: Albert, who is in the store with his father; George, who died when three years old; Nannie, who is at home, and Roy, who died at the age of two years.

WILLIAM L. GALBRAITH, a prosperous farmer and lumber merchant of West Taylor township, is a son of William and Nancy (Houston) Galbraith, and was born in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1826. His father, William Galbraith, was born in County Down, Ireland, and shortly after his marriage with Miss Nancy Houston, also a native of Ireland, emigrated to America, locating near Armagh, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and was employed in the woolen mills of Derry. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church, and died in 1826. His wife, who was also a member of the same church, died in 1872, at the age of eighty-nine years. To their marriage were born eight children: John, who died in 1889; Elizabeth, the wife of John Wagoner, of New Florence, Westmoreland county; Mary, the wife of James Trimble, of New Florence; Jane, the wife of George Peoples, of Fairfield township; Nancy, who also lives in Fairfield township; Archibald, deceased, and William L.

William L. Galbraith, the subject of this sketch, spent his boyhood days on the farm,

receiving his education in the public schools of his district. At the age of sixteen years he was employed as a clerk in the store of the old Cambria Furnace company, in West Taylor township. This position he held for five years, and at the end of this period of faithful and efficient service, was promoted to the position of book-keeper in the office of the above firm, and continued in that position until 1860, when the Cambria Furnace company discontinued business. After leaving the employ of that company, Mr. Galbraith located on a farm in West Taylor township, and in connection with his agricultural pursuits, is at the present time engaged in the lumber business.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics is an adherent of the Republican party. He takes an active interest in local affairs; he has been township supervisor, has served as school director, and has served in other positions of trust in his township. In 1848 he wedded Miss Mary Bryan, a daughter of Adam Bryan, of West Taylor township, who was formerly manager of the Cambria furnace. Their marriage has been blessed in the birth of nine children, six of whom are living: Nancy E., the wife of William Adams, of Coopersdale, this county; Calvin M., Harvey M., Mary, the wife of James Adams, of Coopersdale; William D., and Emma D., the wife of Frank Ulery, of West Taylor township. Those deceased are: John, Bryan, and Alice, who was the wife of John Hunt, of Jackson township, this county.

GEORGE W. OSBORN, a citizen of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and a gardener by occupation, is a son of George W. and Margaret (Murphy) Osborn. August 6, 1843, in a little log house, corner of Main and Market

streets, Johnstown, he was born, and there, too, he was married, his wife being Miss Phœbe Myers, a daughter of Abraham Myers. Mr. Osborn attended the public schools in his early boyhood, but did not acquire very much book-knowledge on account of a failure of his eye-sight. However, he entered a store, and in making his own way gained an education that was as valuable to him as the same amount of book-lore would have been, perhaps more so. He was twenty-one years in this store, and then he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company as a ticket-agent. Later he was transferred to the freight department, where he remained until he became assistant agent with R. T. Given, agent. He now discharged the duties of a brakeman for the Pennsylvania Railroad company. He was a faithful workman on the Pennsylvania railroad, but after having served this company for a number of years he married and moved to Bedford county, returning in 1888, after thirteen years' residence there, he located in Johnstown and working for the Johnson company, and at gardening.

Mr. Osborn has had various occupations, and in all has proven himself a laborer eminently worthy of his hire. In this respect, as in others, he shows the temper and quality of the Irish race to which he belongs.

His grandfather was a native of the "Old Country" and came to America, settling first in Lancaster county, later in Westmoreland, about one and a half miles from Latrobe, in Unity township, where he died. The grandfather was a farmer by occupation and emigrated to this country on account of being a home-ruler.

The father of our subject was born and reared to manhood in Westmoreland county. Then he came to Johnstown and ran a boat

for a short time on the Pennsylvania canal. Afterwards he went into partnership with John Dibert, until 1850, and shortly afterward went to New Florence, Westmoreland county, and engaged in the mercantile business. In 1855 he had purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres near Johnstown from Abraham Stutzman, paying for all this good land but \$7150.00. After his venture at New Florence he moved to Johnstown to his farm, going into partnership at the same time with his son-in-law, J. H. Fisher, in a store. He continued for some time in this partnership, and then retired and devoted his entire time to the care of his real-estate, and to farming and gardening.

He was a prosperous business man, who lived in the confidence and esteem of all his neighbors and associates. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a trustee for a number of years. A donation of \$2000 to the building at the corner of Franklin and Locust streets prove him to have been a liberal man.

SAMUEL LEMON REED, ESQ., a rising and progressive young attorney-at-law of Ebensburg, who, from the energy and ability already displayed, is destined to figure conspicuously among the attorneys of the State of Pennsylvania, is a son of Samuel and Ella (Simpson) Reed, and was born March 13, 1864, in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania.

William Reed (grandfather) was a native of Connecticut, and, like many of the New Englanders, was a sailor in early life, but relinquished that occupation, and migrated to Cambria county, settling upon a tract of land situated on the old Clay Pike, in Cambria township. At that time that section of

the country was sparsely populated, and the improvements were very slight, consisting usually of a patch of cleared land, and there with a log hut or a cabin rudely constructed upon it as the habitation of the early settlers. Mr. Reed was a pioneer, and set about with that enterprising spirit which is characteristic of the New Englanders, to clear up and convert the forests into a home, a fit place for the dwelling of man. He passed through the trials and hardships incident to a pioneer life, but, by unyielding and indefatigable efforts, succeeded in clearing up a good farm and establishing a comfortable home. He died in 1846, aged fifty-six years, having had the pleasure of witnessing a complete metamorphosis of the country. The forest which was originally inhabited by wild beasts and wilder men—the savage Indians—was transformed into productive farms, yielding up bountiful harvests; and the cabins were supplanted by beautiful houses, constructed in modern style of architecture, with comfortable and commodious furnishings.

Mr. Reed served in the war of 1812-15, under the command of General William Henry Harrison, and was a valiant soldier. He was a pioneer of Methodism, and his home was headquarters not only for the ministers of his own church, but for all other denominations as well, and services were frequently held in his house, prior to the construction of churches in that section. Politically he was an old-line whig, and was looked upon as the leader in his neighborhood in religion, politics and business, his neighbors frequently seeking his advice and opinion on these and various other subjects.

Samuel Reed (father) was born upon the old Reed homestead in 1824, the year in which Lafayette visited America. He obtained such

education as the public schools of his day afforded, and then engaged in agricultural pursuits, together with stock-raising and driving, his life avocations. Through the purchase of his brother's and sister's interest he became the owner of the old homestead, upon which he resided all his life, his death occurring March 14, 1890. He was a successful business man, acquiring an ample competency for his time. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was class-leader, and of whose Sabbath-school he was superintendent. A loyal and staunch republican, he always took an active part in the organization and work of his party, usually representing his precinct in the county conventions. He was a strong advocate for the free-school system, believed in the education of the masses, and for many years served as a member of the school board. A man in whom the people reposed the most implicit confidence, he filled all the local offices of his township, but never sought political preferment. He was a soldier in the late war; enlisted in 1864 in company I, Two Hundred and Eleventh regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry; served to the close of that conflict, and was a member of John A. Jones Post, G. A. R.

Mr. Reed married first Christina Orner, and they were the parents of three children: Arabella, wedded George W. Strong, of Tyrone, this State; Tillie J., deceased, was the wife of Aaron Rishel; and one that died in infancy. His second and last matrimonial alliance was with Ellen Simpson, and resulted in the birth of nine children: Annie, married George Martis, a farmer of Blacklick township; Etta E. wedded J. C. Rishel, a merchant, of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, this State; Samuel L. is the subject of this biography; Kate B.

became the wife of James C. Raulston, a farmer of Indiana county, this State; Sofa E. married William Gillispie, a merchant of Strongtown, Indiana county; Lizzie C. is the wife of Curtis McDonald, an engineer running on the Pennsylvania railroad, and residing at Conemaugh, this county; Aramita died young; and Tillie and Theresa are at home.

Samuel Lemon Reed wedded, October 18, 1893, Elizabeth Evans, a daughter of the late John O. Evans, of Ebensburg. He was educated in the public schools, the Ebensburg academy, and an academy at Strongtown, Indiana county. Having obtained a good academic education, he engaged in teaching for a period of seven years. He taught in his native township, where, by reason of his superior talent as an instructor, his salary was increased each succeeding year in order to retain his valuable services. In 1888 he went before the board of examiners, and passed successfully the preliminary law examination, and immediately entered upon the study of law, under the preceptorship of the late George M. Reed. Naturally possessed of a legal turn of mind and close, studious habits, he made rapid progress in his studies, and in July, 1890, was admitted to the bar of Cambria county. The two succeeding years he practiced alone; but, upon the death of his preceptor, in 1892, formed a partnership with Mathiot Reade, which partnership has continued up to the present time, 1896.

Politically he is a republican; religiously a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally a member of Lieutenant Hugh Jones Post, No. 227, Sons of Veterans, at Ebensburg.

Mr. Reed, in connection with Wm. L. Reed, of Johnstown, has secured a patent upon a Railway Gate below described. "This im-

provement relates to certain improvements in railway gates, such as are employed at crossings, etc., to close the road on the approach and passing of a train; and the object of the invention is to provide a device, simple in character and inexpensive in construction, which shall be adapted to be operated automatically by the train as it approaches the crossing in such a way as to close the gates, the device being so arranged that the gates are also automatically opened when the train has passed the crossing."

THOMAS T. BYRNE, a prominent and successful farmer of Clearfield township, this county, is a son of Augustine and Ann (Driskle) Byrne, and was born in Allegheny township, this county, March 15, 1832.

The Byrne family came originally from Ireland, and were among the early pioneer settlers of Cambria county.

John Byrne, the great-grandfather, was born in Ireland, and was the founder of the family in this country. He emigrated to America in 1795, bringing with him his three sons and five daughters, his wife having died in Ireland. He located near Loretto, on what is now known as the Flick farm, and engaged in farming. He was one of the very early settlers of this county, locating here previous to Father Gallitzin, who was a pioneer in Cambria county. His children were: Henry, John, Thomas, Mrs. McGuire, Mrs. Levi, and Mrs. Platt.

Thomas Byrne (grandfather) was born in Ireland, and, when a boy, came with his father to America. He assisted his father on the farm until he reached mature years, when he located on a farm in Carroll township, where he followed the pursuits of a farmer all his life. He died in 1832. He married Miss

Burgon, and this marriage resulted in the birth of thirteen children: Bernard, Michael, Augustine, Catherine, Little, Henry, James, Nancy Buck, Elizabeth, John, Thomas, Frances and Mary Ann.

They were a family of farmers, and are now all deceased but Frances, who resides at Carrolltown, this county.

Augustine Byrne (father) was born in Carroll township, April 18, 1807, and died near Chest Springs, Allegheny township, May 8, 1864. He lived in Allegheny township all his life, except during a short period spent in Washington township. He was a farmer and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

He married Miss Ann, a daughter of Charles Driskle, of Allegheny township, and to them were born eight children: Michael, of Allegheny township; Alice, deceased, who was the wife of James Adams, now deceased; Thomas J.; Mary, deceased, was the wife of L. Leonard Litzinger; Margaretta, deceased; Sarah, the wife of Benjamin Grove, of Chest Springs; Matilda, the wife of John McKensie, of Chest Springs; Cecelia, deceased, who was the wife of Andrew Noel; and George, of Johnstown.

Thomas T. Byrne was reared a farmer boy, and educated in the common and subscription schools of his township. When he began life on his own account, he was employed on the old Portage railroad and remained there two years, and then for the next ten years engaged in the shuck business. In 1865 he purchased the farm on which he now resides, located in the eastern part of Clearfield township, this county, containing one hundred and eight acres, underlaid with coal. At the time of the purchase the farm was only partially improved, and he has since cleared and improved the entire farm, and it is now in a good state

of cultivation and is one of the most desirable farms in Cambria county.

In religion he belongs to the church of his forefathers, the Roman Catholic church, of which he is a devout member. Politically he is a democrat, and takes a normal interest in local affairs.

His marriage with Miss Mary Yeatly was celebrated January 9, 1853, and their union has been blessed in the birth of ten children: John Cosmon, located in Altoona, Pennsylvania; Emmet, deceased, was a farmer of Chest Springs; Mary, wife of James Kelley; Charles, located in Altoona; Ann, a resident of Altoona; William, employed in Altoona; Alice, deceased; Fannie, the wife of Frank Adams, of Clearfield township; and Thomas, a farmer, of Clearfield township.

REV. DEMETRIUS AUGUSTINE GALLITZIN died at Loretto on the 6th of May, 1840. For forty-two years he exercised pastoral functions in Cambria county. The venerable deceased was born in 1770, at Munster, in Germany. His father, Prince de Gallitzin, ranked among the highest nobility in Russia. His mother was the daughter of Field Marshal General de Schmeltan, a celebrated officer under Frederick the Great. Her brother fell at the battle of Jena. The deceased held a high commission in the Russian army from his infancy. Europe, in the early part of his life, was desolated by war—the French revolution burst like a volcano upon that convulsed continent: it offered no facilities or attractions for travel, and it was determined that the young Prince de Gallitzin should visit America. He landed in Baltimore in August, 1792, in company with Rev. Mr. Brosius. By a train of circumstances in which the hand of Providence was strikingly visible, his mind

was directed to the ecclesiastical state, and he renounced forever his brilliant prospects. Already endowed with a splendid education, he was the more prepared to pursue his ecclesiastical studies under the venerable Bishop Carroll, at Baltimore, with facility and success. Having completed his theological course, he spent some time on the mission in Maryland.

In the year 1799 he directed his course to the Allegheny mountain, and found that portion of it which now constitutes Cambria county a perfect wilderness, almost without inhabitants or habitations. After incredible labor and privations, and expending a princely fortune, he succeeded in making “the wilderness blossom as a rose.” His untiring zeal has collected about Loretto, his late residence, a catholic population of three or four thousand. He not only extended the church by his missionary toils, but also illustrated and defended the truth by several highly useful publications. His “Defence of Catholic Principles” has gained merited celebrity both here and in Europe.

In this extraordinary man we have not only to admire his renunciation of the brightest hopes and prospects; his indefatigable zeal—but something greater and rarer—his wonderful humility. No one could ever learn from him or his mode of life, what he had been, or what he had exchanged for privation and poverty.

To intimate to him that you were aware of his condition, would be sure to pain and displease him. He who might have reveled in the princely halls of his ancestors, was content to spend thirty years in a rude log cabin, almost denying himself the common comforts of life, that he might be able to clothe the naked members of Jesus Christ, the poor and distressed. Few have left behind them such

examples of charity and benevolence. On the head of no one have been invoked so many blessings from the mouths of widows and orphans. It may be literally said of him, "If his heart had been made of gold he would have disposed of it all in charity to the poor." (*Mountaineer*, May 14, 1840.)

To this sketch may be properly appended the following:

Princess Amalia Gallitzin, a lady distinguished for talent and a strong propensity to mysticism. She was the daughter of Count Schmeltan, and lived, during a part of her youth, at the court of the wife of Prince Ferdinand, brother of Frederick the Great. She was married to the Russian prince, Gallitzin; and, as much of his time was passed in traveling, she chose Munster, in the center of Germany, for her permanent residence. Here she assembled around her some of the most distinguished men of the age, Hemsterhuis, Hamann, Jacobi, Goethe, Furstenberg, and others. The two first were her most intimate friends. She was an ardent Catholic, and strongly given to making proselytes. With the exception of her excessive religious zeal, she was an excellent lady in every respect. In the education of her children, she followed Rousseau's system. The princess is the *Diotima* to whom Hemsterhuis, under the name of *Dioklas*, addressed his work on Atheism. She died, in 1806, near Munster. Her only son was a missionary in America. (*Encycl. Amer.*)

REV. JOHN J. LUDDEN, the scholarly and affable pastor of St. Augustine church, at St. Augustine, this county, is a son of Michael and Sarah (Corcoran) Ludden, and was born at Castlebar, Mayo county, Ireland, May 12, 1861.

His grandfather was James Ludden, a native

of the "Emerald Isle," where he was engaged as a farmer in county Mayo, until shortly after the War, when he came to America, having been preceded to this country by a number of his sons. He located at Florence, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life in happy retirement, dying August 27, 1886, at the ripe old age of ninety-one years. His marriage to Nora Ludden resulted in the birth of ten children, six sons and four daughters: Rev. John, now deceased, was pastor of St. Mary's church, of Florence, New York; Martin, deceased, was a merchant of Camden, New York; Ann became the wife of Peter Acton, of Ireland; Margaret died young; Michael (father); Mary, wife of John Carson, of Ireland; Ellen, wife of James Sullivan, of Florence; James, pastor of St. John's church, at Albany, New York; Anthony, pastor of St. Mary's church, at Little Falls, New York; and William, an attorney-at-law and a judge, at Troy, New York.

Michael Ludden, his father, was born at Castlebar, in the county of Mayo, Ireland, in 1838. He has always resided on the old Ludden homestead in his native country, where he has successfully followed the pursuits of agriculture, owning one hundred and fifty acres of land.

He married Sarah Corcoran, a sister of the late Father Thomas Corcoran, of St. Agnes' church, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. To this marriage were born five sons and five daughters, as follows: Rev. John J., subject; Ellen, deceased; James, a physician of Cleveland, Ohio; Nora, who resides with Rev. John J.; Mary, wife of Owen McKenna, of Pittsburg; Martin, who died at St. Vincent's college, Latrobe, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1894, at the age of twenty-one years. He was preparing for the priesthood, and was within six

months of his ordination, when struck down by the hand of death; Anthony resides on the old homestead with his father; Joseph Patrick, now attending the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburg; and Helena, who died in childhood.

The boyhood days of Father Ludden were spent upon the Ludden homestead in Ireland, and he attended the national and classical schools at Castlebar. On November 28, 1879, he came to America, and at once entered Mt. St. Mary's College, at Emmettsburg, Maryland, where he finished a classical and scientific course, graduating in 1885. He then entered St. Mary's seminary, of Baltimore, and after completing the required theological course, was ordained to the priesthood on December 17, 1888. He was immediately appointed assistant pastor to his cousin, Rev. O. P. Gallagher, of St. John's church, South Fourteenth street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

On April 30, 1892, he was transferred to his present charge. Since he located at St. Augustine, he has shown himself an active and an energetic worker in the cause of the church. He has built the magnificent brick church which now adorns the town. It is a brick structure, of the Gothic style of architecture, imposing in appearance, and built at a cost of thirty thousand dollars.

Rev. John J. Ludden is a young man possessed of a deep religious zeal, and of that executive ability and broad comprehension of public affairs and events, that can but contribute to the good of Christianity, and the promotion of the common brotherhood of humanity.

GEORGE K. KLINE, one of the leading and most enterprising merchants of Johnstown, is a son of Wellington B. and

Annie M. (Custer) Kline, and was born in Indiana, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1863. The ancestors of George K. Kline are of German and French origin, but were among the old and early-settled families of Eastern Pennsylvania. His grandfather, George K. Kline, was born in Berks county, March 12, 1807, and died in Indiana county on February 5, 1876, at the age of sixty eight years. His avocation was that of a merchant and hotel-keeper.

Wellington B. Kline (father) was also born in Berks county in 1840. Having been schooled to mercantile pursuits, he, in 1863, went to Indiana and became one of the founders of the house of Marshall & Kline, one of the oldest dry-goods houses in that section of the State; this partnership continued uninterruptedly until 1894, when it was terminated by the death of Mr. Marshall. Upon that date he came to Johnstown and entered into a partnership with his son, the subject of this sketch, under the firm-name of W. B. Kline & Son.

George K. Kline received his educational preparation for a business career in the public high schools of Indiana, from which he graduated in 1875, and in the Indiana State Normal school. In 1878 he took a position as clerk in the house of Marshall & Kline, thus taking the initial step in the practical drill which has led up to his present commercial success. With that firm he remained until 1891, when he came to Johnstown and embarked in the dry-goods business on his own account; later, in 1894, as stated above, he was joined by his father, and the firm-name became W. B. Kline & Son.

The firm of W. B. Kline & Son is one of the largest and most substantial dry-goods houses in the county; they carry a full line of up-to-date dry goods and cloaks; occupy three floors,

and give employment to a corps of twelve clerks.

Mr. Kline is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally belongs to Indiana Lodge, No. 313, F. and A. M.; Zembabel Chapter, No. 162, R. A. M., of Pittsburgh; Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Pittsburgh. He is also member of Wm. Penn Council, Royal Arcanum, of Indiana.

On August 5, 1891, Mr. Kline married Sarah, a daughter of the late James Morley, of Johnstown, and to this marriage has been born one child, a son, James Morley, born May 3, 1892.

George K. Kline is a young man of good business qualifications; is active and enterprising, and takes a lively interest in every move which has for its object the advancement of the material prosperity of the city of his adoption. He is an active member of the Board of Trade.

DANIEL WEBSTER BRALLIER, now a resident of Jackson township, and well known for energy, thoroughgoingness and success, is a son of Rev. Samuel and Susannah (Good) Brallier, and was born at Belsano, Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1851. The Bralliers are of French-German descent, and many of them in the new world have inherited the good qualities of both races. In this State the Bralliers were first resident in the eastern part, where Emanuel Brallier, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared. He was a shoemaker by trade and a farmer by occupation, and came to Belsano, this county, where he died in December, 1882, aged eighty-eight years. He was a member

of the German Baptist church, and his son, Rev. Samuel Brallier, was a native of Morrison's Cove, Bedford county. He came when a young man to Blacklick township, but afterwards removed to Jackson township, where he passed the last twenty-five years of his life. He was born September 2, 1824, followed farming and lumbering for a livelihood, and died October 1, 1894, just past the seventieth year of his age. He became a member of the German Baptist church at an early age, and served acceptably and with profit in its ministry for many years. He was a man of enterprise, and highly respected by all who knew him. His wife, Susannah (Good) Brallier, was born in East Taylor township, March, 29, 1833, and died November 19, 1887. She was a member of the German Baptist church, and her father, Jacob Good, was a son of Christian Good, a large land-owner and substantial citizen of East Taylor township. The Goods were of German descent, and Jacob Good married Elizabeth Gochuer, whose father, Christian Gochuer, was a German Baptist and an excellent citizen.

Daniel Webster Brallier was reared in his native township until he was seventeen years of age, and then removed into Jackson township, which has been his residence ever since. He received his education in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter, at which he worked steadily at various places until 1873. In that year he commenced his present prosperous business of contracting and building. He is an excellent and skilled workman, and a man of energy and push, and has built a large number of houses, including the erection of some fine and tasteful residences. In connection with his numerous contracting and building operations, he takes time to manage the fine, productive farm which

he owns in Jackson township. Skilled as a workman, successful as a farmer and energetic as a business man, Mr. Brallier is recognized as an intelligent and useful factor in the progress of the community in which he resides. A strong Baptist in his religious faith, he is a member of the First Baptist church of Johnstown. He is a democrat in political opinion, and, while interested, yet is not active to leadership in the field of politics. He has filled most of the township offices, and has been elected consecutively for nine years as auditor of Jackson township. On October 28, 1873, Mr. Brallier was united in marriage with Mollie A. Long, a daughter of John Long, a resident of Chambersville, Indiana county.

JOHN F. BREHM, a successful farmer of West Taylor township, who is largely engaged in market gardening, is a son of Frederick and Caroline (Rinebolt) Brehm, and was born at Cambria city, now Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1855.

Frederick Brehm was born and reared in Germany, which he left at twenty-seven years of age to come to Cambria city, now Johnstown, where he followed his trade as carpenter for nine years. He then removed to a farm in West Taylor township, and was engaged in market and truck farming up to the time of his death, which occurred March 8, 1893, when he was in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He was a hard-working and well-respected man, who had a large circle of friends. He was a patriotic citizen, and served three months as a soldier in the Union army.

Mr. Brehm married Caroline Rinebolt, of Ben's Creek, now in the sixty-sixth year of her age, and a resident of Johnstown, where she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal

church. Her father, George Rinebolt, was a native of Germany, and a resident of this county for many years before his death, in 1886, at eighty-two years of age. He was a German Lutheran; served as an engineer for the Cambria Iron company for many years, and married Catherine Shainhair, who is well known all over the city of Johnstown, where she still resides, a very active and well-preserved woman for the weight of her eighty-five years.

John F. Brehm grew to manhood in West Taylor township, on the farm, where he was carefully trained in all farming employments. He received his education in the common schools, and then turned his attention to farming and market gardening, in which lines of labor he has met with success. He owns a good farm of thirty-six acres, on which he has resided continuously since 1877. Mr. Brehm is in his political views a republican, and while a strong advocate of the principles of his party, is never an aspirant for party favors, his time and energies being given rather to his daily routine of farming and market gardening.

On December 21, 1876, Mr. Brehm wedded Mahala Rogers. To this union were born seven children, three sons and four daughters: Annie M.; Charles J.; Earnest; Gertrude E.; Wilder; Florence Helen, and Margaret F.

Mrs. Brehm is a daughter of David Rogers, and a granddaughter of David Rogers, Sr., who was a native of Scotland, and a Seven-Day Baptist, and settled in Somerset county, where he reared a large family, and died at Shade Furnace, aged ninety-eight years.

David Rogers came from Somerset to Cambria county when a young man, and is now a resident of West Taylor township. His wife was formerly Mary Berkebile, who is now in

the fifty-fourth year of her age, and is a daughter of Jesse Berkebile, who was of German descent, and died in his native county of Somerset in 1867, when in the sixty-eighth year of his age.

THOMAS L. JONES, of near Ebensburg, a self-made man and successful farmer, was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, in 1833. When but a mere child he had the misfortune to lose his parents, and hence has but little knowledge of his family beyond the fact that they were industrious and hard-working people, whose home had been for many centuries in Wales, where the name of Jones has always had honorable mention. At the death of his parents he was adopted by Lewis Williams, and in 1840 brought to near Carrolltown, this county, where Mr. Williams died in the succeeding year. This second loss by death of a protector resulted in his being bound out, or apprenticed to Evan H. Roberts, of near Ebensburg, with whom he remained until he was eighteen years of age. He then commenced the battle of life for himself with nothing but strong hands and a determination to succeed. He accepted any kind of work that came to his hands until he had enough of hard-earned savings to invest in a team. He then, in 1857, married and rented a farm, which he tilled up to August 31, 1864, when he enlisted in company C, Two Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania infantry. He saw service off the coast of the Bermuda Islands, and then was transferred to the Ninth corps of the Army of the Potomac, where he was a teamster until Lee's surrender. Some time after this he was sent north, and received an honorable discharge at Harrisburg, in June, 1865. Returning from the army he drove a team for Hon. A. A. Barker for

nearly twenty years, and, in 1887, rented a farm from Mr. Barker, which one year later he and his son, William G., purchased, and upon which he has resided ever since. This farm, a little distance southwest of Ebensburg, is well improved, and contained, at the time of purchase, ninety acres, from which fourteen acres have since been sold. Mr. Jones is a general farmer, and has been successful in every line of his business, from grazing to raising cereals.

On December 31, 1857, Mr. Jones married Martha Williams, daughter of William G. Williams, one of the early Welsh settlers of this community, of near Ebensburg. To their union have been born nine children: Chalmers C., now book-keeper for the firm of J. T. & W. Griffith, of McKean county; Lizzie, wife of Hershel James, of McKean county; Dr. F. C., of Ebensburg; William G., a farmer; Annie M., now engaged in teaching; Prof. Herman T., superintendent of Ebensburg public schools; Leonard S., a student at the Millersville (Pennsylvania) State Normal school, and Frederick and Ruth (twins), of which the latter is dead.

Thomas L. Jones is but another instance of what can be achieved by self-effort on the part of those having ability, and that greater blessing, a strong will-power. Surrounded by adverse circumstances, and apparently on the lowest round of the ladder, by patience, perseverance, hard work and improving every opportunity, he has won honorable position and a competency for himself. He has been a member of the First Congregational church of Ebensburg since 1847, and for the last eighteen years has served as a deacon. He is a Past Grand of Highland Lodge, No. 428, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Ebensburg, and enjoys the proud distinction of

being the oldest initiate member of the lodge, having joined in 1854, soon after its institution. He is a member of Dr. John M. Jones Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Ebensburg. Mr. Jones is a staunch republican in his political principles, served for nine years, prior to removing to his present farm, as a member of the borough council of Ebensburg, and in 1895 was elected to his present position as a director of the poor for Cambria county. Active in his party, useful in his church and prominent in his lodge and post, Mr. Jones is efficient as a public official and respected as a man and a neighbor.

DR. FREMONT C. JONES, one of the most successful and prominent physicians and surgeons of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Thomas L. and Martha (Williams) Jones, and was born in Cambria township, Cambria county, October 26, 1861.

Dr. Jones received his elementary education in the public schools of Ebensburg, and under the private tutelage of Rev. T. R. Jones. Subsequently, he entered upon the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Abner Griffith, of Ebensburg. Having completed the required course of reading, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, from which renowned institution he was graduated with honor in the class of '85. Immediately after graduation he located at Ebensburg where, by close application to professional duties and careful and skillful treatment of diseases, he has established a large and remunerative patronage.

Progressive and energetic, he is alive to every movement which has for its object the advancement and improvement of the medical profession. He is a member of the Cambria County Medical society, and of the State

Medical society of Pennsylvania, and is an active worker in both organizations. He is a physician to the Pennsylvania Railroad company, at Ebensburg, and the Cambria county almshouse and jail. He affiliates with the Republican party, but has never sought nor filled offices. Religiously he is a member of the Congregationalist church. Fraternally he is a member of Sunset Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M.; Highland Lodge, No. 428, I. O. O. F. and Jones Camp, No. 227, Sons of Veterans.

On October 14, 1886, Dr. Jones and Miss Mary E. Davis were united in marriage, and to their union have been born two daughters: Marian, aged eight, and Martha, aged six.

Dr. Jones is a man whose standing, professionally and socially, is above reproach. Well read in the higher arts of his profession, and further fortified by a large and varied experience, he accurately diagnoses and skillfully treats diseases. He is public-spirited, interested in the education of the masses, and always in sympathetic harmony with all movements for the moral and economic well-being and advancement of those around him.

EMANUEL YOUNG, deceased, was a prominent business man, and one of the most highly respected citizens of Johnstown, and was born at Marietta, Lancaster county, this State, on July 19, 1826. His paternal grandfather was a soldier under Napoleon. After coming to this country he bought a farm near Reading, where he resided for many years. His father, John Young, who was a butcher, was married twice. To the first wife seven children were born, viz.: John, Henry, Benjamin, Jacob, Daniel, Catherine and Susan, all of whom are dead but Henry, who is in Illinois. To the second wife five children were born, whose names are as follows: Abram;

David; Emanuel; Harriet, wife of Capt. E. D. Roath, of Marietta, Pa., and Simon, of the Sixth ward, the last-named being the only surviving member of the family.

Emanuel's father died at Marietta, when he was twelve years old. In 1839, when but twelve years old, he drove a wagon for a butcher, named Henry Musser, of Marietta. In 1841 he butchered at Columbia, Pennsylvania, for Mr. Wike. He started for the West by stage in 1847, and when near Stoyestown, Somerset county, the stage stuck in a snow drift. The passengers shoveled their way out and got to Stoyestown for supper, but they were tired out and let the stage go on. The landlord advised Mr. Young to go to Johnstown, and from there go to Pittsburg by boat. This he decided to do, and the landlord brought him to Johnstown in a sled, but after arriving they found the canal frozen, and the boats could not run for two, or three weeks; so he went to work for Thomas Sharp, whose slaughtery was then near the corner of Bedford street, now in the Fourth ward, Johnstown.

After leaving Mr. Sharp, Mr. Young started in business for himself. The first pudding and sausage he made he gave away to introduce it, as there had not been any made in Johnstown until that time.

From 1848 to 1850 he was in business with Frederick Tesh, their slaughtery being on the "Island." July 4, 1850, he and George Spangler formed a partnership, and conducted their business under the firm-name of Young & Spangler. From 1853 to 1855 he and James McMillen were in partnership, their market being located on the old lot. In 1855 he went into business for himself on Lincoln street, and subsequently built a slaughter-house on the rear of the lot on which the Young home is now situated.

It was built in 1856, and under it he established the first daily meat market in this city in 1861. On August 26, 1863, he was employed as foreman of Wood, Morrell & Co.'s meat market, and remained in their employ until January 1, 1892. He was an expert in selecting stock, and was well-known by many stock-dealers as such.

Mr. Young was married in Johnstown on August 26, 1849, by Samuel Douglass, to Sarah A. Layton, a sister of Joseph P. Layton, Mrs. Mary A. Kinter, and Mrs. John Harker, all of the Fifth ward, and of the late William Layton, who perished in the great flood. To this union twelve children were born, four of whom are dead, viz.: Lorenzo, Catherine, Mollie and George. The surviving are: John H., of the Penn Traffic company; Hattie L., wife of W. A. Stewart; Milton B., of Young & Young; Anna, wife of Jacob M. Murdock; Lizzie, wife of Gomer Walters; Mary F., wife of Herbert Darling; Edith L., wife of James Piper, and Miss Grace.

In 1866, the time of the falling of the Pennsylvania Railroad platform, Mr. Young went down with the crash and injured his back. At the time of the flood he was in Lancaster county attending his brother's funeral.

He organized the Vigilant Fire company, and was its treasurer for several years. In 1890 he joined the Franklin street M. E. church, under Rev. H. L. Chapman, D. D., and in his last hours enjoyed the consolations of his religion.

Personally, Mr. Young was of pleasant countenance and striking figure, bearing a marked resemblance to the late Adam Forepaugh, for whom he was often mistaken. He was open-hearted and open-handed, a friend to everybody, and everybody his friend. No man in Johnstown was better known, having

for nearly thirty years presided over a section of our business mart. He died February 5, 1892. His wife, who survived him a short time, died December 2, 1893.

JACOB M. MURDOCK, an enterprising and successful young business man of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of John and Mary (Slater) Murdock. He was born at Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1863.

His father is a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and was brought to Ligonier by his parents on their removal to that place in his early childhood. When he grew to manhood he engaged in business, and conducted a large general store at Ligonier for many years. In 1883 he came to Johnstown, and engaged in the lumber business, and has resided there ever since. In religion he is an earnest methodist, and is a member of the official board of the First Methodist Episcopal church. He is president of the Somerset Stone company and of the Bare Rock Railroad company.

Our subject's grandfather, Daniel Murdock, was a miller by trade, and operated a grist mill at Latrobe, Pennsylvania, for many years. His maternal grandfather, Samuel Slater, was born on the old homestead, and resided there until his death, at the age of eighty-six years, in the year 1882. His memory extended back to the time when the Indians made their raids into Ligonier valley, and chased the settlers into the fort at Ligonier. The old barn on the Slater homestead still shows the marks made by the Indians' bullets. The red man of the forest has long since disappeared from western Pennsylvania, and under the direction of the grandsons of Samuel Slater many thousands of acres of the forest itself have disappeared.

Our subject spent his boyhood with his parents at Ligonier, and was educated in the public schools of that place. In 1881 he laid the foundation of his successful business career by taking a business course in the Iron City college, at Pittsburg. He then found employment in a saw-mill in Ligonier valley, and acquired a practical knowledge of his future business. In 1883 he came to Johnstown, and became secretary of the Johnstown Lumber company. He retained this position until 1889. In February of that year he went into the lumber business himself. After conducting the business by himself for a short time he took his brother, Wilbert F. Murdock, into partnership under the firm name of J. M. Murdock & Brother. They manufacture and sell lumber at wholesale to other firms. Their business has grown from a very small scale the first year, until at present they are one of the largest manufacturers of their particular line in this part of the State, and now control and market the product of a large number of portable saw-mills. They are both interested in the Somerset Stone company and the Bare Rock railroad, which was built by them. Jacob M. is treasurer, and Wilbert F. secretary, of both the above companies.

On January 25, 1887, Jacob M. Murdock was united in marriage to Miss Anna D. Young, daughter of the late Emanuel Young, who was for many years superintendent of Wood, Morrell & Co.'s extensive slaughteries and meat market. To their union were born three daughters: Sara E., a bright child, who died in 1893; Florence Lillian and Alice.

In politics Mr. Murdock is a republican, but in no sense a politician. In religion he is a methodist, and has held various official positions in the church. He is also a very active and loyal member of the Young Men's Chris-

tian association, and has done much to build up that institution in Johnstown by his contributions of both time and money. He was a member of the building committee that erected the fine Young Men's Christian Association building on Main street, and for five years has been a member of the board of directors. He is a member of Mineral Lodge, K. of P., of Johnstown.

THOMAS GRIFFITH was of Welsh descent, whose father, Griffith Griffith, came to this country from Wales with his parents, William and Jane G., about the year 1805 or '06, when twelve or thirteen years of age.

They located on the little Conemaugh, about three miles south of Ebensburg, and followed the trade of carding and fulling, while Griffith grew to manhood.

In 1816 he married Hannah Reese, a daughter of one of the early Welsh settlers. As a result of this union eight children were born, Thomas, the subject of this sketch, being born October 20, 1818. When about two years old his parents purchased land and erected a carding and fulling-mill on the little Conemaugh, one-half mile south of Ebensburg; here he continued to live for over fifty years, moving into Ebensburg in 1876, where he lived for fourteen years, dying January 5, 1890.

During his early years he worked hard, assisting his father at his trade. His educational advantages were very meagre, he never having attended over three months at school. By far the best part of his mental training was obtained by self-study and business experience.

Arriving at maturity, he and a brother purchased the farm, including the carding-mill

and a water-power saw-mill, from their father, and continued to carry on the business, but upon the death of his brother; two or three years later, he turned his attention almost entirely to the saw-mill as the most profitable.

Commencing the business over half a century ago on a small scale, and when the facilities for the manufacture of lumber were of a very primitive nature, he was a practical witness to the many improvements for the cutting of timber and the handling of lumber that characterized the last decade. He kept pace with the progress of the age in which he lived, and was not slow to adopt new and improved methods.

His motto was "upward and onward," and at the time of his death he ranked among the large lumbermen of the State, having saw-mills in Cambria, McKean and Elk counties, and was, perhaps, the most extensive cherry lumber dealer in the State. For a period of about twenty years he operated a retail lumber-yard in Philadelphia. During the latter part of his life he was somewhat interested in the oil-producing industry of the State, and also at his death owned a large tract of coal-land in the Blacklick coal regions, embracing about four thousand acres.

Politically he was a staunch republican, and always took a commendable interest in the success of his party and for the promotion of its principles.

In 1873 he was the nominee of his party for the office of county treasurer, and although the county was Democratic by about twelve hundred voters, he came within twenty-eight votes of being elected. In 1879 he was the successful nominee of his party for the office of sheriff, overcoming a very large majority, and had the distinction of being the first Republican sheriff elected in Cambria county.

He was an active, enterprising citizen, deeply interested in every move which had for its object the good of the borough in which he lived and the promotion of the welfare of the community at large. In him the cause of education found one of its warmest and most ardent friends, and he served a number of terms as school director.

His marriage with Mary Davis, daughter of William Davis, in 1844, resulted in the birth of four boys and one girl that grew to maturity.

William W. was born August 15, 1845, and received a good common-school education, after which he devoted his time to assisting his father in his lumber business, part of this time at the retail yard in Philadelphia, but at the time of his death, which occurred in June, 1877, was managing the lumber interests at Kane, Pennsylvania. He leaves to survive him a wife and one child, May.

John T. was born June 19, 1853, and died June 30, 1892, leaving a wife and three children to survive him: William, Mary and Annie.

Upon the death of William W., John T. assumed charge of the lumber interests in McKean and Elk counties, and also several years before his death, engaged in lumbering and oil interests on his own account. He was active in McKean county politics, and for two terms represented that county in the State legislature.

Abner Griffith was born August 5, 1855, received a good common-school education, and spent one year at Cannonsburg academy, in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1879, and at once began practice at Kane, Pennsylvania, but from night exposures contracted lung trouble,

which compelled him to give up his practice during the first year and spend the winter in Florida.

Upon his return, in 1880, he began practice in Ebensburg, which he continued during the six or seven warmer months for eight years, returning to his farm and orange-grove, near Ocala, Florida, during the winter; but, on account of continued poor health, abandoned his profession entirely in 1888. He now spends his summers in Ebensburg and winters in Florida. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons. In 1879 he married Elizabeth Evans, daughter of John J. Evans, of Ebensburg, and this union has been blessed in the birth of three children: Clarence, dying in infancy; Margaret, born November 14, 1890, and Elizabeth, born March 13, 1895.

Annie E., born December 3, 1858, now living at Kane, Pennsylvania, with her three children: Ruth, Thomas and Dorothy. In 1884 she was married to F. A. Lyte, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who at the time of his death, occurring on June 24, 1896, was cashier of the First National bank of Kane.

Webster Griffith, born June 5, 1860, and is now actively engaged in the lumber business at Ebensburg.

He received his education in the common schools of Ebensburg. His father having been elected to the office of sheriff, Webster was compelled to leave school at an early age and assist in the management of his father's business interests, remaining with him until he arrived at his majority. Commencing the battle of life on his own account, he formed a business alliance with his brother under the firm-name of J. T. & W. Griffith. This firm was engaged in the lumbering and oil business in McKean county until 1892, the date

of his brother's death. Upon the death of his father, Mr. Griffith was made executor of his estate, the affairs of which he adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Since 1895 Mr. Griffith has continued lumbering on his own account, and also has oil-producing interests in the McKean county fields. Politically he is a republican, and at present is serving as a member of the board of school directors of the borough of Ebensburg, and is a member of Kane Lodge, No. 566, Free and Accepted Masons, of Kane, Pennsylvania. On November 28, 1894, Mr. Griffith wedded Alice Zahm, a daughter of George K. Zahm, of Ebensburg, and to their union have been born one child, George W., born December 12, 1895.

GEORGE A. BAUER, editor of the Johnstown *Freie Presse*, one of the leading German Democratic papers of Pennsylvania, is a son of Gottlob and Dorothea (Traut) Bauer, and was born June 30, 1863, at Einfeld, in the dukedom of Saxe-Meiningen, now one of the twenty-six states of the German empire. His parents are natives, and have been life-long residents of Saxony, where they have witnessed many stirring events in the unification of Germany, and the growth of the present great German empire. Gottlob Bauer was born in 1816, and is a tailor by trade. His wife was born in 1832, and they are both consistent members of the Evangelical Lutheran church, in whose faith and teachings they were reared and have lived.

George A. Bauer passed his boyhood days at his native place, where he received his early education in the citizens' schools then prevalent in Saxony, and all the other states of Germany. At fourteen years of age he left

his native land and came to the United States, finding a situation in a printing office in Steubenville, Ohio, where he learned the "art preservative of all arts." After the close of his apprenticeship he worked in printing offices at various places until April, 1880, when he came to Johnstown and remained six months. He then went to Philadelphia, and after working in some of the principal printing offices of that city, made a trip through northern New Jersey, working in Trenton and Newark, and reached New York city, where he remained until 1886. In that year he returned to Philadelphia, and four years later, in November, 1890, came to Johnstown to assume charge of the *Freie Presse*, of which he has been editor and manager ever since. Mr. Bauer is unmarried. He is a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Order of Elks, and Barbarossa Castle, No. 85, Ancient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain. He is a pleasant gentleman and a practical printer, and keeps up with the times in everything that regards newspaper work, from the sanctum to the composing room.

The Johnstown *Freie Presse* is a German Democratic paper. It is a folio, twenty-seven by forty inches, and issued on Wednesday of each week. Under Mr. Bauer's management, the paper has attained a wide circulation. The *Freie Presse* is always bright and reliable. Every number is an epitome of all the interesting and important news of Johnstown and Cambria county, while foreign affairs and current events receive due mention, and the farm, garden and shop are not neglected. Mr. Bauer has made the paper unwaveringly Democratic in politics. He gives a candid and cordial support to the true principles of the Democratic party, as taught by Jefferson and enforced by Jackson. Prominently associated as he is with public affairs, Mr. Bauer is un-

obtrusive in demeanor, and has always aimed to be useful to the full extent of his opportunities.

DR. GEORGE WASHINGTON WAGONER, a prominent physician and surgeon, and the present mayor of the city of Johnstown, is a son of George and Mary L. (Henrie) Wagoner, and was born February 22, 1856, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

The paternal great-grandfather of Dr. Wagoner was George Wagoner, formerly written Von Wagner, a native of the province of Wurtemberg, Germany. He was a man of fine education, and a preacher of independent thought and action. Becoming dissatisfied with the dogmas and doctrines of the established church he dissented therefrom, and because of his strictures upon the same, was thrown into prison, which incarceration resulted in his death.

His son, George Wagoner, grandfather, desiring to escape the persecutions and secure the blessings of the greater religious liberty of the United States, secured passage to this country by selling his time to the transportation company that conveyed him to these shores. He was placed with a Philadelphia Quaker, with whom he remained until his pledged obligations were discharged. While in this employ he had good advantages for securing an education, and improved his opportunities, so that when he emigrated to the western part of the State his mental qualifications were superior to those of most of the young men with whom he was thrown in contact. He located in Madison, Westmoreland county, where he was soon employed as a teacher during the winter months, and worked at the pottery trade when not thus engaged. Having inherited a deep religious zeal, he soon

began to figure prominently in the religious affairs of the community. He was ordained as a minister in the United Brethren church, and for many years labored earnestly and zealously for the cause of Christianity. He was a man of strong individuality, and possessed considerable literary ability; and as one of the pioneer anti-slavery men, did much by his eloquence and his trenchant pen to mould public opinion on that subject in his community. He was a thinker as well as a writer, and as early as 1835 wrote a book entitled "A Plan for Abolishing War," which embodies many of the principles and plans suggested by the "Peace Commission" in its sessions at Washington, over half a century afterwards. In about 1850 he resolved to make the State of Iowa his future home, and died while en route to that State.

Rev. George Wagoner, father of Dr. G. W. Wagoner, was one of the oldest and most esteemed citizen of Johnstown. Born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1826, he received a country-school education and careful instruction from his father. At twenty years of age George was licensed to preach in the United Brethren church. He gave the best years of manhood to the church, serving it in every capacity to the close of his life. He was the oldest minister in the length of service in the Allegheny conference. In 1850 he located at Johnstown; his occupation required frequent movings, but he always returned to the home of his choice, living there continuously since 1869. Intense application to ministerial work impaired his health, and he was forced to desist from preaching in 1860. Studying dentistry, he practiced his profession, in addition to performing much clerical work, and looking after a mission church in Kernville. Concerning the plan upon which the United



HON. GEORGE W. WAGONER.

Brethren Mutual Aid Society, of Pennsylvania, conducts its business of life insurance, he established its system and managed its affairs. He held the first policy the company issued, and was a director from its organization, in 1869, until his death.

Rev. Wagoner was distinguished for courageous maintenance of the right, and his readiness to uphold the weak and deserving. Affectionate, congenial, and lovable, his was a model household.

Dr. Wagoner's preparatory education was obtained in the Public High school, of Johnstown. Leaving school he worked at the printer's trade for two years in the office of the *Johnstown Tribune*. At the age of seventeen he published for one year (1873) *The Literary Herald*, an amateur weekly newspaper, thirteen by twenty-six inches. In connection with this he did a general job printing business. Having decided on a professional career, he, in 1875, began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. A. N. Wakefield, of Johnstown. He then entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, of Cleveland, Ohio, from which he graduated in the class of 1878, and at once located at Johnstown, where he has ever since practiced his profession. He is a member of the Cambria County Medical society, of which he was secretary from 1887 to 1889, and president from 1890 to 1891 of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and the American Medical association. In addition to the above organizations of a scientific and fraternal nature, he has been honored with positions of honor and trust, an attestation of the high regard in which he is held professionally and as a citizen of the city. He was secretary of the United States pension examining board from 1884 to 1889; deputy medical inspector for the Penn-

sylvania State Board of Health after the Johnstown flood, having charge of the sanitary operations in one section of the flooded district covered with debris, and containing about three thousand five hundred people; was hospital director of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital, of Johnstown, from 1892 to 1896, when, having been elected mayor of the city, he resigned, but still retains a directorship in the board of management, and from 1889 to the time of his resignation was secretary of the board. He is a director in each of the following organizations: Cambria Library association, Grandview Cemetery association, and the Johnstown Board of Trade. Fraternally, he is a member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, No. 61, K. T.; Syria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Wagoner is a democrat, who believes in a Jacksonian enforcement of Jeffersonian principles, and has always taken an active part in the councils of the party of his choice, frequently representing it in its conventions and other bodies of deliberation. He served as ward committee-man a number of years; was delegate to the State conventions of 1884 and 1889; member of the State central committee; alternate delegate to the National Convention, at Chicago in 1884, and in 1896 was elected to the office of mayor of Johnstown. As mayor, his administration of municipal affairs has been characterized by a progressive spirit that has done much for the material interests of the city, and he has shown himself a competent executive officer.

ISAAC EATON CHANDLER, deceased, one of the most prominent and respected citizens of Johnstown, was born at Rising Sun,

Cecil county, Maryland, July 26th, 1824. While still an infant his parents removed to Chester county, Pennsylvania, and located on a farm in London Grove township.

At an early age Mr. Chandler was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith. After serving his time he opened a shop in Unionville, Chester county, where he remained until 1849. In that year he removed to Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, and with his brother-in-law, Frank Stroud, started a blacksmith and wheelwright shop. They built and shipped many carriages through the Lehigh Valley, from Mauch Chunk to Easton. About 1851 they, with John and George Fritz, built the Union Foundry and Machine works, and continued in business until 1854, when they sold out. John Fritz having assumed the management of the Cambria Iron works at Johnstown, Mr. Chandler, in company with John and George Fritz, Frank Stroud, Dr. W. W. Walters, James Williams, John E. Fry, Thomas Magee and Jacob Kuhn, removed to Johnstown, just as the Cambria works were entering a period of prosperity. During the early years of the operation of the works, he was connected with them in different clerical capacities.

In 1861 he was appointed postmaster of Johnstown by President Abraham Lincoln. After leaving the post office, in 1865, he reentered the service of the Cambria Iron company as receiving clerk, which position he held until 1892, when he retired.

Mr. Chandler was best known among the older citizens of Johnstown and Morrellville, in the development of the latter thriving borough. In 1870 he and his family moved from the corner of Locust street and Court Place to the residence now owned by Mr. Alex. Stackhouse, on Fairfield avenue. Mor-

rellville, he having purchased about one hundred acres upon which Morrellville now stands, and having layed it off in building lots, sold them on easy terms, and to a large number of buyers he furnished the money to erect their houses. The records at Ebensburg will probably show that Mr. Chandler helped more people to homes in and about Johnstown than any other one who ever lived there, and it has been said there never was a difficulty between him and the purchaser, which illustrates his probity of character. Mr. Chandler built the brick residence at 317 Main street, Johnstown, and removed to it in 1882.

Mr. Chandler was a stalwart republican from the organization of the party. In 1864 he was sent from Cambria county as a delegate to the National Republican convention at Baltimore, in which President Lincoln was nominated for a second term. He represented his ward in the borough council. He was a member of the Young Men's Republican club. He was a director of the Citizens' National bank, and a director of the Cambria and Johnstown Building and Loan associations.

Mr. Chandler was a descendant of very old families in Pennsylvania. In the year 1687, George Chandler and Jane, his wife, started from Westshire, England, to America, with their seven children. The father died at sea. His family continued their journey, landing at Philadelphia in December, 1687. For a time they lived in a cave on the Delaware front, but later built a house in Apple Tree alley, between Fifth and Sixth, and Arch and Cherry streets. This house was recently standing, was built of brick and covered with tile, and was considered one of the oldest houses in the city, there being probably one older, the Letitia house, formerly the residence of William Penn. William Chandler, the youngest

son, married at Christ church, July 10, 1712, Ann Bowater, daughter of John and Frances Bowater, of Middletown township, Chester Co. He was a shoemaker by trade, and owned one hundred acres of land in London Grove township, Chester county, to which he removed in 1722. He died in 1746, leaving several children. His son William was born March 1, 1717, and was a farmer by occupation. He married at London Grove Friends' Meeting house, in 1756, Rebecca Allen, daughter of John and Amy Allen, of London Grove. William died February 28, 1795, leaving children. His son Allen was born in London Grove, October 31, 1759; he too was a farmer and a militiaman in the war of the Revolution. He married May 13, 1789, at London Grove Friends' Meeting house, Sarah Pyle, daughter of Joseph and Alice Pyle, and died December 24, 1837, leaving children: Joseph, William, Allen, Jr., James and Hanna. Allen, Jr., born in London Grove, July 12, 1798, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He married May 25, 1820, Mary, daughter of Dr. David and Mary Potts Eaton.

The Eaton family came from Dolan, Radnorshire, Wales, and settled on the Pennypack creek, in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, in 1686. John Eaton and Joan, his wife, with children: Joseph, John and George, helped to organize the Pennypack church, the first and oldest Baptist church in Pennsylvania.

John and Joan both died in Newcastle county, Del., in 1717. Their son Joseph, born in Wales, August 25, 1679, married March 17, 1724, in Montgomery township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, Urie Humphry. He was ordained to preach at Montgomery in 1721, and organized the New Britain Baptist church, in Bucks county, in 1740. He died

at Montgomery, April 1, 1749. He left a large family. His son Isaac was born in 1726, and was educated at Southampton, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was there licensed to preach. He married Rebecca Stout, daughter of David and Ann Stout, of Burlington county, New Jersey, and moved to Hopewell, same State, where in 1756 he opened the first Baptist academy in America, for the education of youth for the ministry. From it sprung up Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island. He died July 4, 1772. His son, Dr. David Eaton, born October 21, 1762, married October 21, 1784, Mary Potts, daughter of William and Amy Borden Potts, of Bordentown, New Jersey. He died August 13, 1813.

His daughter, Mary Eaton, married Allen Chandler, Jr., as mentioned above. Their son, Isaac Eaton Chandler, the subject of this sketch, was born July 26, 1824. He married April 11, 1857, Katherine Fritz (sister of the late George Fritz), of Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: George Allen Chandler, of Bethlehem, born September 8, 1858, married December 27, 1881, Florence M. White, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Their children were—Gertrude, born March 29, 1883; Allen, born June 18, 1885; George F., born May 30, 1888; David E., born November 20, 1890, died September 6, 1891, and Daniel T., born July 13, 1892. The second of this family was Mary Gertrude Chandler, born July 17, 1860, married December, 1885, Axel Sahlin, of Sparrow's Point, Md. Their children were—Robert, born June 2, 1889, and Ellen F., born Feb. 21, 1895.

HARRY A. SHOEMAKER, ex-Prothonotary of Cambria county, is a son of Edward and Mary (Hanson) Shoemaker, and

was born September 23, 1845, in the borough of Ebensburg, this county.

He received his education in St. Francis college, at Loretto, this county, from which old and reliable institution he graduated in 1862. His father was a merchant at Ebensburg, and Harry took a position in his father's store, where he remained until about 1866, when, having shown his aptitude for business, he was taken into a partnership with his father, remaining with him until the latter's death, which occurred in 1867. He then conducted business for himself and the estate until 1871. Upon the latter date he disposed of his mercantile interests, and emigrated to the State of Iowa, and remained there engaged in agricultural pursuits until September, 1872, when he returned to the town of his nativity and formed a partnership with his brother, James A., and went into the foundry business. This partnership continued until September, 1891, when Harry A. became sole owner by purchase of his brother's interest, and has since conducted it alone. Mr. Shoemaker has always been a staunch democrat, and on September 23, 1877, was appointed deputy-sheriff under Sheriff John Ryan, and served in this capacity until 1880. On the completion of Mr. Ryan's term Harry, showing his capacity for public business, was elected in the autumn of 1883 to the office of prothonotary of Cambria county, and served a full term of three years in a manner that reflected credit upon himself, and acceptably to all concerned, as is evidenced by the fact that he was renominated and re-elected for a second term. Since his term of office has expired he has been engaged in the stove and agricultural implement business in Ebensburg.

In May, 1869, he married Lydie Myers, a daughter of John V. Myers, of Pittsburg, and

their union has resulted in the birth of six children, as follows: William, Maude, Philip, Bessie, Edward and Mildred.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, a young attorney of Johnstown, this county, was born January 3, 1863, in Pittsburg, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Morgan) Williams. The trans-Atlantic origin of the family of which Mr. Williams is a member is in the little principality of Wales. His paternal grandfather, John Williams, was a native of North Wales, and lived and died in the land of his nativity.

Thomas Williams, father, was born in North Wales on December 25, 1813, and died in Indiana county, this State, April 28, 1878. He was reared in his native country, and, like so many of his countrymen, was an iron-worker by trade, and followed that trade there until 1850, when he sought a new home in America, with its more liberal economic conditions. As Pittsburg was the centre of the great iron industry of this country at that time, he located in that city, and plied his trade there until 1863, when he removed to a farm he had purchased in the vicinity of Pine Flats, in Indiana county, in 1853. He had purchased a large tract of land in that section, and after locating thereon was engaged in the improving of it, and clearing it to cultivation. This led naturally to lumbering, and, in addition to farming and stock-raising, he was for a number of years engaged in that industry. Politically he was a whig, but, upon the disruption of that party, became a republican, with which party he affiliated the rest of his life. He was a reader and a thinker, and kept well posted on the political issues of the day, but was in no sense a politician.

He was a devout Christian, and a zealous

member of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist church, and in that organization held the office of elder, both in Pittsburg and in his country home. He was three times married. He wedded, as his first wife, Elizabeth Jones, and to their union were born seven children, four of whom died in infancy. Those who lived to maturity were as follows: John, who is now located in Scottdale, Westmoreland county, this State, where he is engaged as foreman in a large iron-working establishment. He entered the Civil War near the beginning of the conflict, in the Eighteenth regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry. He served three years, and saw much of the stern realities of war, and at the battle of Winchester, Virginia, was wounded and taken prisoner; Elizabeth, wife of Robert Morris, of Indiana county; and Thomas, of Pittsburg.

His second marital union, in April, 1855, was with Margaret Morgan, of Wales. She came to this country with her brother, David Morgan, and her death occurred May 10, 1867. To the latter union were born the following children: David, who graduated from the Indiana State Normal school in the class of 1882, and is at present a superintendent of schools in the city of Quincy, Illinois; Sarah Ann, deceased, was the wife of Samuel Griffith; Catherine J., wife of Morris D. Jones, a merchant of Johnstown; William, the subject of this sketch; Mary Irene, who graduated from the Indiana State Normal school in the class of 1887, and has since followed the profession of teaching, and is at present holding a position in Spellman Seminary, at Atlanta, Georgia; and Evan, who died in infancy.

In February of 1869 Mr. Williams married as his third wife Ann Elizabeth Coy, and three children, Lewis C., Robert R. and Mag-

gie Belle, blessed this marriage. They all reside at Grisemore, Indiana county.

William Williams attended the common schools, and at the age of eighteen took up the profession of teaching. In 1882 he entered the Indiana State Normal school, and pursued his studies during two years, and graduated in the class of 1884. After completing the course in that institution, he taught two terms in the borough schools of Johnstown, and one term as principal of the schools of Wilcox, Elk county, Pennsylvania. In 1887 he returned to Johnstown and taught a portion of another term, when, having decided to study law, he entered the office of W. Horace Rose, Esq., and, after pursuing the necessary course, and passing the required examination, was admitted to practice at the Cambria county bar January 12, 1891, and has practiced in that county ever since.

His marriage with Agnes C., a daughter of John W. and Matilda Gardner, of Jenner township, Somerset county, this State, has been blessed in the birth of three children: Bruce Cardiff, Ora May, and Raymond Eugene.

JAMES M. SHUMAKER, ex sheriff of Cambria county, was born July 8, 1851, in Fairfield county, Ohio, and is a son of Simon and Mary (Bower) Shumaker. He is of German origin, but his family was among the early settled ones of Berks county. The founder of the family in this country was John Shumaker, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He came from Germany to the United States in 1742, and settled in Philadelphia for a time, and then removed to Berks county. A wooden spoon and fork, brought by him to this country, are much-prized heirlooms in the possession of John Shumaker,

the uncle of the subject of this record. John Shumaker (grandfather) was born in Berks county. He was reared in that county, married there, and became the father of seventeen children, and spent his life in the county of his nativity. In that county was born Simon Shumaker, on March 10, 1810. He was reared in that county, and worked in the woolen mills of that section at different times, and was also engaged upon the Erie Canal, from Williamsport to Havre-de-Grace, Maryland. Later, he became a manufacturer of woolen goods. In 1846 he removed to Fairfield county, Ohio, and returned to Pennsylvania in 1854, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying May 30, 1880. He was twice married. His first union was with Mary Walton; and his second was with Elizabeth Bowers, a daughter of Peter Bowers, of Lycoming Co. She was born in that county in 1824, and is yet living. To this marriage were born six children, three boys and three girls. They are as follows: Annie, deceased, was the wife of John Ramsey, of Clinton county, Pennsylvania; Thomas J., of Williamsport, this State. He entered the Civil War at the age of sixteen years, served three years and six months, took part in twenty-seven engagements, and is at present a foreman in a woolen mill at Williamsport; Emily, wife of John Shoemaker, of Clarkstown, Pennsylvania; Rebecca, wife of Peter Marshall, of Heberon, Lycoming county; James M., subject; John S., who is unmarried, and lives with his mother at Muncy, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania.

James M. Shumaker had but few advantages for securing an education. He attended the common schools during the winter months, and worked during the summer months to help support the family, until he was sixteen years of age. At that age he left home, and began the

battle of life single-handed and alone. Although he had but limited education with which to wage this battle, yet he had that which is perhaps better than a knowledge of Latin, Greek, and the "ologies." He had a good trade. He had learned the trade of a woolen worker, so when he came to Johnstown in 1874, he soon secured employment in the woolen mills of Wood, Morrell & Co., as foreman of the spinning rooms. He remained with that company eight years. Carefully husbanding his earnings, he had saved enough, in 1882, to engage in mercantile pursuits. He purchased a store situated on the corner of Washington and Clinton streets, Johnstown. Here he was successfully engaged until that fatal 31st day of May, 1889, when everything he had was carried away by the "Great Flood." After that calamity, he was for some time actively engaged in the work which was made necessary by it. From the report of the secretary of the Johnstown Flood Relief Commission, we take the following as giving a clearer idea of Mr. Shumaker's connection with the burial of the unknown dead: "From a conversation with Herman Baumer, of Johnstown, as to the best means of identifying as many as possible of the large number of unknown bodies, originated the idea of removing from their scattered resting-places all the bodies, and interring them at one place. Having carefully considered all the details, the matter was referred to the Commission, and their secretary was given authority to carry on the work to completion. From the cemetery company of Grand View, was secured a beautiful plot of ground of about twenty-two thousand square feet, high up above the ruined city, for which was paid only enough to warrant the perpetual care of the ground, the deed being held by the mayor of Johnstown, as trustee. A committee was

formed, known as the Committee on the Re-interment of the Unknown Dead, of which committee Mr. Shumaker was made secretary. He afterwards took full charge of the work, seeing in this a possibility of finding his lost wife. He gave the work his undivided attention, and although thirty-six bodies were identified during the progress of the work, yet it is to be regretted that his hopes were not realized, and that he is yet ignorant of her last resting place." He was also on the committee that purchased the tombstones, marking the graves of the unknown.

Mr. Shumaker is a staunch republican, and in the autumn of 1891 was elected sheriff of Cambria county, by a majority of five hundred and seventy-one votes, although the county was Democratic by some eight hundred votes.

On June 28, 1877, he married Lena Streum, and to this union were born: John S.; James G., who died in 1885; Edith May, Irene G., and Walter S., all of whom were lost in the flood, except James G.

He married, as his second wife, November 12, 1891, Antonia Lambert, and four children, Mabel, Warren, Donald E., and Esther, bless this union.

PPETER CAMPBELL is a son of John and Susan (Myers) Campbell, and was born in what is now Carrolltown, March 25, 1837. Patrick Campbell, grandfather, was a native of Ireland, whence he emigrated to America and probably settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where John Campbell, the father of our subject, was born. His parents died when he was but four years old, and he found a home in the family of Emericus Bender, who came from Philadelphia to Cambria county. John Campbell was reared in the Bender home, and re-

mained with his worthy benefactor until about seventeen years old, when he apprenticed himself to John Myers, who afterward became his father-in-law, and learned the trade of a carpenter.

After his marriage with Susan Myers he bought a tract of one hundred acres of woodland adjoining the present site of Carrolltown, which he cleared, and on which he established his home. He followed farming in connection with his trade as a carpenter the remainder of his life. Previous to purchasing the above farm he had resided for a short time on a farm belonging to Mr. McDonald, who sold the place to Rev. Father Lemke. Father Lemke afterward gave the farm to the Benedictine society with which he was connected.

Mr. Campbell was a man of considerable business ability, was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and died May 4, 1865, aged sixty-four years. His wife, who survived him many years, was born in 1800, and died August 31, 1890, at the advanced age of ninety years. Their union was blessed in the birth of nine children: Henry, a carpenter of Altoona, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Catharine Farrell; John, Joseph and Robert, all deceased; Peter; Augusta, deceased; Mrs. Mary A. Kirkpatrick, deceased, and Susan, who died in childhood.

Peter Campbell was reared on the homestead farm and learned the carpenter trade with his father, which he followed for a number of years.

On the death of his mother, in 1890, Mr. Campbell purchased the homestead, which contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of well-improved farm-land, lying just outside the borough of Carrolltown, with the exception of the buildings and their surroundings. It is one of the most desirable farms in that locality.

In political affairs Mr. Campbell is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican

party, and exerts a wide influence in the local councils of the same. He cast his first vote for Lincoln, and has ever since voted with the party of Lincoln and Grant.

He was appointed sealer of weights and measures for Cambria county under Governor Hoyt, and was postmaster of Carrolltown under President Harrison. In 1881 he was elected constable by a majority of thirty-five, at a time when the borough gave a Democratic majority of about one hundred and fifteen. August 23, 1895, he was a delegate to the State convention, and for thirty-seven years has served as a delegate to the county convention. During the Delamater, Hastings and Montooth campaign for the nomination for Governor in 1890, a great effort was made to have the delegates to the county convention instructed for Delamater, and thus secure his nomination by acclamation. Against this proceeding Mr. Campbell took a firm stand and entered the county convention as an uninstructed delegate, being the only one in the convention; for this reason there was great influence brought to bear upon him, but having the courage of his convictions he nominated General Hastings and forced a ballot.

Mr. Campbell has been twice married. April 21, 1857, he married Miss Mary Kirkpatrick, who died June 27, 1866; this marriage resulted in the birth of five children: Susan, the wife of Matthew Weakland, who is the only one now living; Josephine E., Jennie, James and Peter, all deceased.

His second marriage, which occurred in May, 1867, was with Miss Jane Bendon, a daughter of Thomas Bendon, a stone-mason of Gallitzin township, this county; this marriage resulted in the birth of ten children: Stephen, weighmaster at Reed's mines; Frances, the wife of Albert Feighner, Spangler, this

county; Jessie, at home; Samuel, deceased; Jennie, at home; Matilda, at home; Mary, the wife of C. A. Repsher, of Patton, this county; Charlotte, Amanda and Della; besides an adopted child, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sides, of Barr township, this county. He was taken by Mrs. Campbell at the age of two months, and named Francis Benjamin Harrison Campbell. He is now seven years of age, bright and intelligent.

JAMES PERRY, a retired and highly respected business man of Chest Springs, is a son of James R. and Elmira (Nutter) Perry, and was born in Porter, Maine, March 7, 1827.

The name Perry is one of the old and time-honored names of Maine. The family is of English origin, and is descended in a direct line from Lord Becham, of England, who was the great-great-grandfather of our subject. His son, John Perry (great-grandfather) became involved in some family troubles, and for this reason was disowned by his family. He emigrated to the United States and located in Osipa, Maine, where he married and engaged in agriculture, and, by industry and perseverance, accumulated considerable wealth. His son, Stephen Perry, who became the grandfather of this subject, was born in Osipa, Maine, and following in the footsteps of his esteemed father, became a farmer. He married, and this marital relation resulted in the birth of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom James R. was the oldest. He was born in Porter, Maine, about 1801, and died in 1863, aged sixty-two years. He too was a tiller of the soil, and spent the greater part of his life on a farm. For a number of years before his death he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal

church. His union with Miss Elmira Nutter, the mother of our subject, resulted in the birth of the following children: Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of Harrison Clement; James; Charles, deceased; Eben, ex-sheriff of Portland, Maine; Henry, a printer in New York city, New York; Olive, the wife of Elijah Buggle, a farmer of Iowa; Arminda, deceased; Fannie, the wife of William Hayes, a clothier of Massachusetts; Ella, deceased, who was the wife of a New England railroad conductor.

James Perry was reared a farmer boy on the old homestead, in Porter, Maine. At the early age of fifteen years he went to Saco, Maine, where for three years he was employed in a dye-house. He then accepted a similar position in a dyeing establishment in Manchester, New Hampshire, where he remained fifteen years.

Early in May, 1863, he removed to Chest Springs, this county, on a farm. For a number of years he was quite extensively engaged in farming and lumbering, and, in connection with the latter enterprise, handled large quantities of shuck. Later he engaged in the mercantile business in Chest Springs. But within the last three years, on account of impaired hearing, he has retired from the business world, and is at present enjoying the fruits of a profitable and well-spent life.

Mr. Perry is a prominent and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which organization he has been class-leader for a number of years.

In politics he supports the principles of the Republican party, but has never sought nor held office. He married Miss Eliza-

beth C. Batchelder, of Saco, Maine, who died June 20, 1896. She was a loving wife, a devoted mother, and for many years had been a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their happy marriage has been blessed in the birth of the following children: Charles, who has recently succeeded his father in the mercantile business; Mary, the wife of Perry McDonald, of Chest Springs; Georgia, the wife of J. B. Wilbur, a clothier of Ebensburg, this county; William and Frank, engaged in the meat market business in Coalport, this county, and Lillie and Elmira, who both died in childhood.

SAMUEL MASTERS, assistant superintendent of houses and lands in connection with the Cambria Iron company, is a son of George and Sarah (Custer) Masters, and was born at Davidsville, Somerset county, February 20, 1842.

His grandfather, William Masters, was a native of England, whence he emigrated to America and located in Fayette county, and later removed to Somerset county, where he died. George Masters, son of the above and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Somerset county in 1812. He was a weaver of coverlets by trade. In politics he was a whig, and held a number of important local offices by appointment or election. In 1842 he was appointed justice of the peace, and at the time of his death, in 1850, held the office of county commissioner. He was married to Sarah Custer, and was the father of seven children, five boys and two girls, of whom four are living, viz.: Joseph, Kate, Amanda, wife of J. S. Custer, superintendent of the labor

department of the Cambria Iron company, Johnstown, and Samuel.

Subject of this sketch, Samuel Masters, was reared in Somerset county and received his education in Davidsville. He worked at farming until he entered the Civil War. He enlisted in the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania regiment, company H, and was honorably discharged at Gallipolis, Ohio, on the 20th day of December, 1864. He participated in some of the most hotly-contested battles of the war, among which were the following: Hedgesville, North Mountain, New Market, New Hope Church, Lexington, Buchanan, Salem, Lynchburg, all in Virginia. In the latter contest he was wounded in the wrist by being struck with a canister shot. This necessitated the amputation of his left arm. After his services in this connection he engaged with the Cambria Iron company on the 1st day of September, 1865, and has been in their employ to the present time. Politically he is a republican, and has always taken an active interest in the success of his party. Religiously Mr. Masters is a member of the Methodist church of Johnstown. Mr. Masters married Miss Lucretia Metz on August 23, 1875, and to their union have been born Edward, Nellie J., living, and Ralph and Ray, deceased. Mr. Masters is a gentleman with good ideas of business; he fought well the battles in defence of his country's honor and deserves and possesses the entire respect of all who know him.

FRANK WILLIAMS, whose life has been one of activity and event in the field of American manufactures, is the organizer

and general manager of the Basic Brick company, of Johnstown, and the general manager of the Fayette Manufacturing company, of Southwestern Pennsylvania.

He is a son of James and Jane (Hamilton) Williams, and was born in Johnstown, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1865. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Johnstown, and spent two years in the laboratory of the Cambria Iron company. He then entered the Lehigh University, where he took the course in mining metallurgy, and was graduated in the class of 1887 with the degree of B. S. Immediately he took a post-graduate course and received the degree of E. M. After graduation he spent a year at the Edgar Thomson Steel works of the Carnegie Steel company, after which he built the Michigan Steel works at Detroit, which he left as soon as it was in good running order to study in Europe the basic method of making steel, which was largely employed there. Returning from Europe he remodeled the plant of the Chicago Horse-shoe company, in Chicago, and had charge of the East Chicago Foundry company. His health failing, he was compelled to leave Chicago. After two years' travel he so far regained his health as to take charge of the Fayette Manufacturing company. This company has its plant at Layton, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. After the incorporation of the Fayette company he was elected president and manager. After the organization of the Basic Brick company he resigned as president of the Fayette company, but remains a director and general manager of both companies. The general office of these companies is in Pittsburg. The Fayette com-

pany manufactures silica, sand and magnesia bricks, and basic refractories, and is the sole agent for Carl Spaeter, of Coblenz, Germany. In connection with the Basic Brick company these companies are the largest silica brick manufacturers in the world, besides being the only successful magnesia brick makers in the United States. The Basic Brick company manufactures magnesia bricks, tuyeres, and crucibles, and silica brick for glass-works and steel furnaces. The products of their yards go to all the large steel plants and smelting and refining works of America, and to some parts of Europe.

Mr. Williams has never taken an active part in politics, although identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He has been a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers since 1888. At college he was elected a member of the Honorary Scientific Society of Tau Beta Pi, and the college fraternity of Theta Delta Chi. He is a member of the Duquesne and the University clubs of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He is unmarried, and resides with his parents at No. 511 Main street.

Frank Williams is justly acknowledged as one of the leading and most scientific brick manufacturers of the United States, a position won by ability, technical education, and energy. In a few years he has done much to increase the output of basic steel in the United States, and thus utilized ores, in many localities, which were considered worthless for steel, at the same time producing a purer and better grade of steel. In the smelting and refining of copper, lead, zinc, and the precious metals, much progress has been made due to the basic materials introduced. Formerly all this material was used only by the largest steel firms, and none was manufactured in this country.

From the Fayette and basic companies the various basic and neutral materials can be obtained in all shapes and proportions necessary to the smelter and refiner of metals.

Early in life Frank Williams has gained distinction and high standing in his chosen pursuit, and to his native city has given an additional industry and valuable increase to its yearly output of manufactures.

JOHN E. HAGEY, a man of high standing, and the general manager of Penn Traffic company of the city of Johnstown, is a son of David and Margaret (Kissinger) Hagey, and was born at Martinsburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1853. The Hagey family is of German origin, and settled in pioneer days in Huntingdon county, where Jacob Hagey, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born, in Woodcock valley. From this valley he went to Marietta, Ohio, where he died in 1855, aged seventy-three years. David Hagey (father) was born in Huntingdon county, December 13, 1825, and is still a resident of Martinsburg, Blair county, to which place he removed in 1850. David Hagey learned the trade of stone-mason, which he followed until some fifteen years ago, and was engaged for many years in building and contracting. He is a member of the German Reformed church, and wedded Margaret Kissinger, who was a native of Martinsburg, and died there July 27, 1884, aged fifty-one years. David Kissinger was of German origin, and after learning the trade of tailor at Reading, removed to Martinsburg, where he died at seventy years of age.

John E. Hagey passed the early years of his life at his native place and at Fredericksburg, in the same county, receiving his education in the common schools, where he de-

voted his attention chiefly to those branches essential to success in business. At sixteen years of age he left the school-room to enter the great school of business life as a clerk in a general mercantile establishment, where he so thoroughly fitted himself for his selected line of life-work that, in October, 1882, he received the position of purchasing agent for the Penn Iron and Mining company, whose plant was located at Vulcan, Michigan. Four years afterwards Mr. Hagey was made general manager of their mines, in which capacity he served until July, 1891, when he resigned to accept his present position as general manager of the Penn Traffic company, Limited, of Johnstown. The stores of this company are extensive, and Mr. Hagey has a regular force of one hundred employees under his personal control in the different departments, which owe a large part of their prosperous upbuilding and present prosperity to his efficient management and careful supervision.

He is a republican in politics, and a regular attendant of the Presbyterian church. While not a politician in the generally accepted sense of that term, yet, when only twenty-one years of age, he was elected as auditor of Blair county, and held that office successfully for a term of three years. His early inclination toward business pursuits, instead of professional or political life, was not only characteristic of his special qualifications for industrial or commercial enterprises, but was indicative of the perseverance that is always the forerunner of success.

On September 17, 1871, Mr. Hagey wedded Mary N. Brumbaugh, a daughter of Rev. G. W. Brumbaugh, of Fredericksburg, Blair county. Mr. and Mrs. Hagey have one child living, a daughter named Carrie.

JACOB SINGER, one of the substantial farmers of Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a well-known figure on the streets of Johnstown. Although he has passed the allotted three-score and ten he is still bright and active. Being born March 11, 1826, his memory extends back to pioneer times. In fact his maternal grandfather, Jacob Good, was one of the earliest settlers in this vicinity, having settled on the farm which our subject now occupies in the year 1796. This was four years before Joseph Johns laid out the "Town of Conemaugh" in the valley below the Good homestead.

Our subject's father (David Singer) was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1790. When but two years of age his father died, and the family were thrown on their own resources. At the age of fifteen years he found his way to Cambria county, which was formed the same year by act of legislature, although the first court was not held until two years later, when the organization of the new county was completed.

This lad of fifteen had to make his own way among entire strangers in a new country, but was successful. When he grew to manhood he married Mary Good, daughter of Jacob Good, and purchased the old Good homestead, where he resided until his death, in 1850. He had learned the trade of a weaver, but followed farming all his life. His wife, the mother of our subject, survived until 1858. They were the parents of thirteen children: Christiana, wife of John B. Horner; John, who died at the age of sixty-three; Mary; Susan, wife of ex-Sheriff John Roberts; Elizabeth, wife of Morganza Brown; Barbara, Jacob, David, Samuel, Aaron, Sarah, wife of John Carrol; Catherine and Christian.

Of these Mrs. Horner, Carrol, Aaron and

Jacob are all that survive. David Singer and his wife were honest, God-fearing and industrious; in religion they were adherents to the sect known as Dunkards or German Baptists.

Jacob Singer grew up on his father's farm and attended the district school, but his educational advantages were very meagre. He finally became the owner of this valuable farm of one hundred and eighty-eight acres, all underlaid with coal. He is possessed of abundant means, but cannot be induced to leave the old farm, where his life has been spent, to enjoy the comforts and luxuries of city life.

While he is an earnest republican and takes a deep interest in his party's success he has never sought for office. During the Civil War he was appointed enrolling officer for Cone-maugh, Taylor and Yoder townships, and held that office until Lee surrendered. He still takes an active interest in local politics.

BERNARD NEES, a genial gentleman and the popular proprietor of the commodious hotel, at Geistown, is a son of John and Mary Ann (Fleckenstein) Nees, and was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, now one of the states of the great German empire August, 16, 1842. His parents were both natives and life-long residents of Bavaria, where the mother died in 1840, at thirty-four years of age, and the father survived until 1878, when he passed from earth, aged seventy-two years. They were industrious people, who held to the faith of the German Catholic church, and reared a respectable family of sons and daughters.

Bernard Nees grew to manhood in a farming district in one of the valleys of the blue Danube, received his education in the old Bavarian schools, noted for thoroughness and excellence, and then followed agricultural

pursuits until he attained his twenty-third year, when he left the Fatherland to seek his fortunes in America. He came to Johnstown on April 23, 1866, and secured a position as clerk in the general mercantile store of Geis & Foster, of that place. He remained in their employ for four years, and then erected at Geistown his present hotel building, in part of which he conducted a general mercantile store from 1870 to 1876.

Opening his hotel in 1870, he has conducted it ever since, excepting the years 1885, 1886 and 1887, when he rented it. This hotel has always been licensed, except the year 1893. Mr. Nees has always made it an object to render his guests comfortable, and this has helped to secure him the large and remunerative patronage which he enjoys. He is a highly-respected citizen, a democrat in politics and a member of the German Catholic church of Johnstown, of which his family are communicants. Mr. Nees owns a good farm in connection with his hotel property, and employs his time largely in the management of the one and the operation of the other. He is pleasant and genial, and on July 4, 1893, in company with E. Zang, sailed from New York city to Europe, where they visited many old cities, historic places and beautiful spots, and enjoyed themselves exceedingly well. Mr. Nees is wont to refer to this tour as one of the most enjoyable times of his life.

On February 22, 1870, Bernard Nees married Helena Geis, of Geistown. Mr. and Mrs. Nees have eight children living, three sons and five daughters: Agnes, wife of Jacob Grosh; Katie, Annie, Josephine, Rose, Ludwig B., Joseph M. and George A. Mrs. Nees was born in Geistown February 11, 1850. Her paternal grandfather, Conrad Geis, was a man of fine memory and good education, who

served twenty-four years as magistrate in his native country of Bavaria before coming, in 1842, to Richland township, where he bought the old Squire Horner farm, on which he died in April, 1876, when in the eighty-third year of his age. His son, Joseph Geis, and the father of Mrs. Nees, was born in a Bavarian district in 1821, and came with his father, in 1842, to Richland township, where Geistown was soon laid out and named in honor of the latter. Joseph Geis was successfully engaged in farming for a number of years, but is now living a retired life on his farm. He is a member of St. Joseph (German) Catholic church, and married May A. Fleckenstein, who was a daughter of Adam and Eva Fleckenstein, and died January 16, 1893, at the age of seventy-two years.

Frugal and industrious, the Nees and Geis families are among the useful families of the county, and have brought from their old-world Bavarian home many worthy characteristic traits that are worthy of emulation.

DR. JOHN E. MAUCHER, one of the best posted physicians of northern Cambria county, and now a successful practitioner at Carrolltown, is a son of Francis S. and Anna Mary (Smith) Maucher, and was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 15, 1825.

That Dr. Maucher has been eminently successful as a practitioner of medicine is but natural, for in addition to possessing a mind peculiarly adapted to the profession, he comes from an ancestry which has furnished many physicians of note, among them being his father and his grandfather.

Dr. Maucher received his literary education in Neuburg college, from which world-renowned institution he graduated in 1844, and his professional training was obtained in the

medical department of the University of Munich, which he entered in 1846, and where he studied four years. After making thorough preparation in his profession, he practiced for about eleven months with his father. In 1852, believing that the new world offered better opportunities for the young professional man than the old world, he emigrated to America.

He first located in Pittsburg, but remained there only a short time, when in February of 1853 he came to Carrolltown, where he has remained ever since. He was the first regular physician to locate in that place. In his profession he has been eminently successful, and whilst he has been a general practitioner, he has pushed his studies and his practice a little further along some lines than along others. In obstetrical cases he has been unusually successful, and in his treatment of between eleven hundred and twelve hundred cases, has had but four fatalities. He has also been successful in the treatment of pulmonary diseases, having effected some remarkable cures of this, the most dreaded of diseases.

The secret of Dr. Maucher's remarkable success lies, perhaps, more in the fact that he has always been a diligent student, than in anything else. This, coupled with the fact that he has been a close observer, and has carefully noted his observations, has enabled him to diagnose a case very closely—the first and most necessary requisite in the successful treatment of diseases.

Prior to 1886, Dr. Maucher was very active as a practitioner, but for the last ten years has preferred to relinquish an out-door practice, and has confined himself to the office.

Religiously, Dr. Maucher is an ardent and devout member of the Roman Catholic church, and has been secretary of the church in his community for thirty-six years.

Politically, the doctor is a republican, keeps well posted on the political events of the day, but has never been an aspirant for office, except in his own borough, where he held the office of school director for twenty-three years; for sixteen years he was a member of the town council, postmaster for eleven years, and burgess one year.

April 19, 1853, Dr. Maucher and Mary A., daughter of Michael Steigerwald, of Carrolltown, were united in marriage, and eight children have blessed this union: Amelia, wife of John L. Walters, of Carrolltown; Rudolph, assistant inspector in the custom-house at Newport News, Va.; Adelaide, deceased; Albert, deceased; who, having graduated from the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons, successfully practiced his profession ten years—three of them in Nicktown, this county, and seven of them in Carrolltown—and was a young man having very flattering prospects for a successful professional career; William, a member of the Benedictine order, known as Rev. P. Alcuin, located at St. Vincent's college; he is an artist of considerable skill and taste, and an electrician of ability. He was ordained at St. Vincent's Abbey, near Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1886; Joseph V., who graduated from the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1885, and is now engaged in the drug business at Carrolltown; Victor, who graduated from St. Vincent's college, and is now a music teacher in Johnstown; and Rosa, at home with her father.

LIEUTENANT EDWARD R. DUNEGAN, a merchant of St. Augustine, this county, and a justice of the peace of Clearfield township for over a quarter of a century, was born in Croyle township, this county, Janu-

ary 19, 1835, and is a son of Michael and Catherine (Rudden) Dunegan. His father was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1792. In his native country he followed the avocation of a farmer. In 1829, shortly after his marriage, he emigrated to the United States. He landed at the city of Quebec, thence he went to Montreal, whence he drifted into the State of New York, and later into Eastern Pennsylvania, and in 1833 located in Croyle township, on the old and famous Portage railroad at the time it was being built, and became a sub-contractor in the construction of it. After the road had been completed he held the position of foreman at the foot of plane No. 5. He remained on the Portage road until 1845, the date upon which he removed to St. Augustine. In that vicinity he purchased several large tracts of woodland, and cleared considerable portions of it for cultivation. To agricultural pursuits and lumbering he devoted the remainder of his active life, dying May 19, 1888, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. He was a man of great energy and enterprise, and was quite successful in all his undertakings. He was a lifelong democrat of the Jefferson school, and held various township offices, and voted for every Democratic candidate for president from Jackson to Cleveland. In his religious belief and practice he was a devoted Catholic.

A few months before he left Ireland he had married Catherine Rudden, of County Cavan, and to their union were born three sons: Patrick, deceased, was a farmer and teacher, and died March 16, 1879, at the age of forty-nine years, leaving a family of three sons and two daughters; Edward R., subject; Michael J., deceased, who died May 16, 1889, at the age of fifty-two years, leaving a family of five sons and three daughters.

The school-boy days of Edward R. Dunegan were spent upon the farm, and he was given such educational advantages as were offered by the common schools. He was of a studious turn of mind and improved well his time, and was soon found well qualified for the profession of teaching, which he followed in connection with farming a number of years in Clearfield township. When the clouds of war arose, and the country was threatened with dismemberment, he left the school-room and the farm to take up the life of a soldier. He enlisted, on July 24, 1862, in company K, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and, upon the organization of the company, he was elected first lieutenant, and served until May 20, 1863, when he was mustered out at Harrisburg, this State. Among the more important battles in which he participated were the following: Chantilly, August 31, 1862; South Mountain, September 13, 1862; Antietam, September 17, 1862, where one-third of the regiment was killed or wounded; Fredericksburg, December 14, 1862, and Chancellorsville, May 1-3, 1863. It was during the latter conflict, on Sunday, May 3, when the Union troops were making their retreat from the disastrous battlefield, under Geary's division of the Twelfth Army corps in the neighborhood of the Plank road, that the bravery of Lieutenant Dunegan was so marked as to attract the attention of General Geary, who complimented him in person for his gallant conduct, and afterwards urged his promotion to the position of captain in a very complimentary letter of recommendation, addressed to Andrew G. Curtin, then governor of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Dunegan has always been a staunch democrat, and, prior to his enlistment in the service of his country, had been elected county

auditor. In 1864 he was elected a county commissioner, and served with credit a full term of three years. At the close of his service as commissioner, he engaged in the mercantile business at St. Augustine, and has continued that line to the present time. During 1879-80-81 he served as clerk to the board of county commissioners. In 1868 he was elected a justice of the peace in Clearfield township, and has served continuously in that office to the present time. His long-continued service in this office is the highest testimony of the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors, and those who know him best.

Lieutenant Dunegan is still actively engaged in the mercantile business in St. Augustine, Pennsylvania, and there is nothing affords him more pleasure than to meet an old comrade and recount the exciting scenes they participated in during the battle-storms of the great rebellion.

MICHAEL BRACKEN, a highly respected citizen and successful lumber merchant and contractor, of Gallitzin, this county, is a son of Michael and Mary (Coughlin) Bracken, and was born in Johnstown, this county, March 26, 1832. His father, Michael Bracken, was born in Kings county, Ireland, and for a number of years was a tenant of Lord Ross, the scientist. He emigrated to America in 1827, and located for a short time in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and in 1828 removed to Johnstown, where he resided for six or seven years. From Johnstown he removed to the Viaduct, near Mineral Point, this county, where he remained until his death in 1863, aged seventy-four years. He engaged in farming to some extent, but devoted a large part of his time to contracting. His wife was also a native of Ireland, and with her husband

was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. She died in 1847.

Michael Bracken was reared a farmer boy on the old homestead farm near Mineral Point, and received his early education in the common schools. He remained on the farm until 1852, when he engaged in the lumber business near Mineral Point. In 1854 and 1855, Mr. Bracken and his brother, Patrick Bracken, secured the contract for laying several miles of the track for the new Portage railroad. Having fulfilled the terms of the above contract, in 1856, Mr. Bracken returned to the lumber business, which he has since conducted with much success. In 1864 he removed to Gallitzin, this county, where his large planing mill is located. He leases large tracts of timber land, and by means of his portable saw-mill manufactures all the lumber he handles. His saw-mill is at present located near Bennington, Blair county, where he has control of a large tract of timber. From 1885 until 1895, Mr. Bracken also conducted a general store in Gallitzin, and in connection with his lumber interests has been engaged as a contractor and builder. He has furnished the lumber for, and built nearly one-half of the houses of his borough, besides having built the fire-brick school house and the Opera house.

He owns a tract of coal land near Mineral Point, which for the last fifteen years has been leased to other parties, who have been operating mines in that section. Mr. Bracken has always been an enterprising citizen, and has been largely instrumental in the material development and growth of the town in which he lives. In 1889 he was the prime mover in the organization of the Gallitzin Water company, in which he is also the largest stockholder. Prior to the incorporation of the company,

many deaths occurred in the borough which were traced directly to the use of impure water. Now the town is well supplied with pure water pumped from wells three hundred feet deep. In political sympathy he is a democrat, and has faithfully served his town in different offices. But aside from the natural interest displayed by every patriotic citizen, he has never taken an active part in local politics. In religious opinion he is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, which receives his most liberal support.

In 1866 he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa, a daughter of Martin Christy, of Blair county, Pennsylvania, and their union has been blessed in the birth of the following children: Frank B., a lawyer, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; James H., William C., John P., Paul V., Michael J., Louis C., who died in 1893, aged twelve years, and Joseph, who died in 1876.

A. W. BUCK, a member of the banking firm of Johnston, Buck & Co., of Ebensburg, and a man of financial and business ability, is a son of Hon. John and Regina (Sherry) Buck, and was born in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1858. He attended the common schools until he was sixteen years of age, and since then has supplemented his early education by observation of men and the world more than by reading. With a natural aptitude, and a strong inclination for a business pursuit, he left school to become a clerk in the banking house of Collins, Johnston & Co., of Ebensburg. He served in that capacity for three years, during which time he showed much aptness for the business, and was so diligent and thorough in his work, that he was made cashier when only nineteen years of age. As cashier his services soon

became invaluable, and two years later he was admitted to partnership, under the firm-name of Johnston, Buck & Co. While a member of the firm he still serves as cashier.

He is well versed on financial matters, and is thoroughly familiar with all the details of banking, and his close and careful supervision is such as to prevent errors and avoid losses.

Politically a democrat, but no office-seeker, Mr. Buck while carefully studying the political issues of the day, yet is neither partisan nor politician. Standing unquestioned for what he is, a man of business ability and strict integrity, his career furnishes an additional instance of what capability can accomplish without friends or influence.

On May 10, 1880, Mr. Buck wedded Hattie L. Zahm, a daughter of Geo. C. K. Zahm, of Ebensburg. Mr. and Mrs. Buck have one child, a daughter named Blanche.

Carl Buck, the founder of the Buck family in Cambria county, was of German origin and nativity, and built Buck's mills, where his son, Hon. John Buck, was born September 11, 1823. Hon. John Buck was engaged for many years in the general mercantile business, but is now living a retired life. He is an ardent democrat, yet served as postmaster at Carrolltown under Grant's administration. He served from 1862 to 1865 as sheriff of Cambria county, which he represented in the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, during the session of 1875 to 1876. He always took an active part in all matters pertaining to the success of his party, or the local government of his township and county. He is a member of the Catholic church, and on June 5, 1849, married Regina Sherry, a daughter of Peter Sherry, of Allegheny township. To their union were born twelve children: Celestine A., a large furniture dealer, who resides at Carrolltown,

and has branch stores at Hastings and Spangler; Dr. M. J., of Altoona, who was graduated at Jefferson Medical college, took special courses in New York city and Vienna, Austria, and ranks as a leading surgeon of the United States; S. H., a contractor and builder of Lorain, Ohio; Peter, who died in the year 1881; Dr. James P., a graduate of Jefferson Medical college, and after serving in the Austrian army, operating against Serbia, returned home and is now practicing in Chicago; A. W., subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of James V. Scanlan, a traveling salesman of Johnstown; Ambrose C., who has hardware stores at Braddock, Turtle Creek and Gallitzin, Pennsylvania; Annie, at home; Vincent J., engaged in the hardware business with Ambrose C., and Lambert, who is at home.

The Buck family, of Cambria county, is of honorable German origin, and if related to the old and well-known Buck family of Montgomery county, of which the historian, William J. Buck, is a member, it will trace its ancestry back "to the time of the Crusades," its coat-of-arms being a white or silver springing buck on a vermilion field. Such surnames which indicate courage or agility have been borrowed from the shields and banners of war. The most common Christian names in the family for generations have been Nicholas, Jacob and John.

REV. NICHOLAS S. GEORGE, a man of varied and successful business experience, and a Union soldier in the late Civil War, is the eldest son of Rev. Nicholas and Catherine (Yutzler) George, and was born near Mechanicsburg, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1834. His paternal ancestors were of German origin, and the Georges, of Cambria county, are descendants of Nicholas

George, whose father was a Revolutionary soldier and resident of near Camden, New Jersey, where the George family was among the earliest settlers in that locality. Nicholas George removed to Chambersburg, Franklin county, and in 1810 went to Buffalo, New York, from which he was driven back in 1814 by Indian and British raids to Franklin county, in which he remained until 1820. In that year he became the first settler in the vicinity of Belsano, this county. He bought a tract of land, and cleared out a farm, on which he died in October, 1846, aged over sixty years. He was a Lutheran; served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and married Elizabeth Helman, by whom he had nine children, five sons and four daughters: Mrs. Charlotte Luke, Jeremiah, Rev. Nicholas, Adam, Mrs. Elizabeth Cameron, Jacob, Mrs. Mary Mardis, Mrs. Catherine Pringle, and Cyrus.

Rev. Nicholas George was born near Buffalo, New York, March 1, 1811, and died at Belsano, March 2, 1883. He was a shoemaker by trade, spent the early part of his life on a farm, and served for over twenty years as a local minister of the Evangelical association. While in the pulpit at Belsano, and in the midst of his sermon, he had a paralytic stroke, from which he died in a few hours. His life, though quiet and unostentatious, was well rounded and consistent to the close. He married Catherine Yutzler, who was born in Westmoreland county, November 15, 1810. Her father, Jacob Yutzler, was a native of near Greensburg, Westmoreland county, who enlisted as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was killed at the battle of Lundy's Lane.

To Rev. and Mrs. George were born ten children: Rev. Nicholas S., Lieut. Adam, a school-teacher, who enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-ninth regiment Pennsylvania

infantry; was taken prisoner at South Anna, and died at Andersonville after six months' confinement, July 7, 1864, number of grave 2992; Jonathan Mendall and William D., who died respectively at two and thirteen years of age; Jacob D., served in company I, Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania infantry; was wounded five times, and after the war became a carpenter, contractor, and builder in Cumberland, Maryland; Annie M., wife of Rev. B. F. Feitte, of Warren county; Elizabeth died at two years of age; Benjamin F., of South Fork, and Ma-linda and Fannie, twins, who died in infancy.

Rev. Nicholas S. George was reared on the farm; received a common-school education, and at fifteen years of age went to an iron furnace, where he worked for three years. He then engaged in farming in Clarion county, which he left in May, 1857, to learn the trade of cooper, which he followed at Summerhill and Ben's Creek for three years, excepting the winters. From 1857 to 1862 he taught five terms of school. During this time, in 1861, he had offered to enlist as a soldier, but was rejected on the ground of physical disability; but when Lee invaded Maryland, he served as a sergeant in an emergency company at Antietam, and again in the same capacity at the time of Lee's invasion. A year later, on September 1, 1864, he offered to enlist, and was accepted as a member of company D, Two Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania regiment or Fifth Heavy artillery, in which he served at the battles of Salem and Rectortown, Virginia. After the close of the war he returned to Summerhill, and entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad company as a laborer, but was soon promoted to foreman. Four years later, in November, 1869, he became manager of P. M. and J. Brown's large general mercantile establishment at Summerhill, which position he resigned nine years

later, in 1878, to assume the management of his farm, which he left in October, 1884, to open a general mercantile establishment at South Fork. At the end of nearly a year, in September, 1885, he formed a partnership with P. M. Brown, of Wilmore, and J. C. Stineman and Dr. J. C. Luke, of South Fork, under the firm name of Brown, George & Co. They did a large general mercantile business up to April 1, 1890, when they sold to Stineman Brothers, and Mr. George and his son, Harry J., started their present and first regular hardware establishment at South Fork. Their establishment is on Main street, a two-story building, twenty-two by fifty feet in dimensions, and has been thoroughly fitted up for business. They carry constantly a stock of nearly four thousand dollars, and do a business of ten thousand dollars per year.

In politics Mr. George is a republican, and has served as school-director, member of the borough council, burgess, and justice of the peace. He is past commander of D. T. Stineman Post, No. 560, Grand Army of the Republic; commander of South Fork Castle, No. 61, Ancient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain; treasurer of South Fork Council, No. 74, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; treasurer of Lone Star Court, Ancient Order of Foresters of America, and a past officer of South Fork Castle, No. 161, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and a member of Washington Camp, No. 621, Patriotic Order Sons of America. Mr. George has led an active, honorable, and industrious life, and although unassisted pecuniarily when starting out to do for himself, yet has by good judgment and judicious management secured a fair competency and controls a prosperous business. Pleasant, enterprising, and public-spirited, his highest ambition is to be useful to his fellow-citizens, and

to advance the true interests of his borough. He is a member of the United Evangelical church, in which he has served for over twenty years as a local minister. In every relation of life he has been faithful to duty and honor, and caring but little for distinction, has always acted for the right, independent of interest or popularity.

On July 18, 1858, Rev. George married Mary Paul, a daughter of Lewis Paul, of Croyle township. Rev. and Mrs. George have had nine children: Epanimonidas, in the railway service at South Fork; Mary C., wife of William Rohrbach, of Wilmore, this State; William E., a freight conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad; Sylvester S., now deceased; Harry J., a partner in the hardware business with his father; Charles E., a freight conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad; Annie C., a clerk in Stineman & Brothers' general mercantile establishment at South Fork; John L., and Homer C., at home with their parents.

FRED. BLAND, a general merchant and mine operator of Blandburg, this county, is a son of B. Bland and Mary (Yeckley) Bland, and was born in Würtemberg, Germany, December 17, 1847. He was reared and educated in his native country, and, like his father, was employed for a number of years as a shepherd. In 1867 he emigrated to America, and located in Gallitzin. He learned the trade of a cooper, which occupation he followed successfully until 1877. During this time he acted as foreman for Nutter, Cunningham & Co., coopers, of Johnstown, Pa., for several years, and from 1873 until 1877 was employed by the above firm as a contractor. In the latter year he engaged in the lumber enterprise on his own account, and for five years carried on quite an extensive and remunera-

tive business. During the following five or six years he was engaged in the butchering business at Blandburg. In 1889 he opened the Bland mine, near the above place. This mine has an average annual output of 30,000 tons of bituminous coal of a good quality, and is still in operation. In the same year Mr. Bland opened a large general store in Blandburg, where he carries a complete and well-selected line of general merchandise, and in 1895 he purchased the old McCammant farm near Tifton Station, Blair county, containing two hundred and twenty-six acres of well-improved farm-land.

Fraternally he is a member of Allemansville Lodge, No. 900, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand master. In political opinions he supports the principles of the Republican party, and, while not a politician, he takes an active interest in both local and national issues. For twelve years he has served as school director in his district.

September 5, 1871, he celebrated his marriage with Miss Annie Newhouse, a daughter of Ludwig Newhouse, of Cambria county. To this marriage ten children have been born: George, who is a clerk in his father's store; Amanda, the wife of William Clawson, of Bellwood, Pa.; Ludwig, at home; Fred., Jr., a farmer; James and Mary, both deceased; Wellington, at home; John, Bessie and Adam. In 1873 Mr. Bland built the first house where the village of Blandburg is now located.

STEPHEN STUTZMAN.—About the middle of the eighteenth century a German, filled with the spirit of enterprise, left the environs of his native land and settled in what is now the little mountain republic of Switzerland. The German referred to was Abram Stutzman, in all probability, the great-grand-

father of the subject of this sketch. In that land of the mountains Abram Stutzman, grand-father, was born. Abram Stutzman continued the journey to the west begun by his father, and emigrated to the United States, settling at the very old German settlement in Franklin county, this State, on the waters of Conococheague creek, where he lived the remainder of his life, following the pursuits of a shoemaker and farmer.

Jacob Stutzman, father, was born in Franklin county in 1777, and died in Taylor township, this county, in 1859. He was reared in Franklin county, and learned the trade of a shoemaker with his father, and when a young man came to Cambria county, seeking work along the line of his craft. In those early pioneer days it was the custom of the trade to travel from house to house seeking employment, and it was while thus engaged that he became acquainted with a family by the name of Ulery, one of the daughters of which family he afterwards took as his wife.

Jacob Stutzman was an industrious worker, and carefully husbanded his earnings and purchased a farm of two hundred and thirty-one acres, now known as Osborn, or the Seventh ward of the city of Johnstown. He lived upon this homestead until 1853, when he sold it to his son Stephen, and removed to Taylor township and spent the remainder of his days with his son, Samuel Stutzman. He married, when a young man, Susanna Ulery, and their marriage was fruitful in the birth of ten children: Daniel, Abraham, Jacob, John and David, all deceased; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Abraham Weaver, now also deceased; Hannah, wife of George Knable; Susanna, wife of John Knable, deceased; Mary, who married the first time Samuel Berkey, and afterwards Christian Good, who is deceased; Samuel, a resident of Taylor

township, and Stephen, the subject of this sketch.

Stephen Stutzman was born on the old homestead, now known as Osborn, December 20, 1825. His advantages for securing an education were not to be compared with the advantages held out to the youth of that vicinity at the present day, with its brick building, carefully graded course of study and skilled teachers. On the other hand, the young Stutzman of three-quarters of a century ago secured his limited mental training in old log school-houses, and was taught usually by an incompetent set of teachers, who "boarded around." Being reared upon the farm, he naturally took to agricultural pursuits as a means of securing a livelihood.

He farmed for his father a number of years. The latter, after considerable importuning on the part of Dr. Henry Yeagley, consented to sell the farm to the latter for \$6000, whereupon young Stephen, seeing the old homestead about to pass from the family, made the proposition to buy it himself.

The old gentleman was very much surprised at this manifestation of so great an amount of pluck on the part of his son, remarking that he did not see how he, the son, could pay for it; but Stephen persisted, and his father consented. This amount of money, in those days, was comparatively a much larger amount than it would be considered at the present day, and the undertaking foreshadowed that enterprising and thorough-going spirit in the young man which contributed so largely, in after years, to his success. He soon, however, sold the farm to George W. Osborn for \$7000. With the surplus \$1000 he made a down payment on a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres in Upper Yoder township, for which he paid \$3600.

Upon that farm he lived, successfully pursuing the arts of husbandry until 1888, when he removed to Westmont, where he has since lived, enjoying the fruits of an industrious and honorable career.

Mr. Stutzman is a republican, and served three years as tax collector of his township. He has always manifested a deep interest in the cause of popular education, and for eighteen years served as a member of the school board of his township.

Religiously he is a devout and consistent member of the German Baptist Church.

Mr. Stutzman has been twice married. His first marriage was in March, 1849, with Rachel Berkey, a daughter of Peter Berkey, of Somerset county, and resulted in the birth of the following children: Peter, an agriculturist of Taylor township; Sarah, wife of Aaron Strayer, of Morrellville; Franklin, a farmer of Upper Yoder township; Jacob S., also a farmer of the same township; Mary Jane, wife of Slater Allen, of Johnstown; Lovina and Lizzie, twins (Lovina is the wife of Dr. L. S. Livingston, of Johnstown; Lizzie, wife of Joseph D. Finley, of Glenford, Ohio); and William, a farmer of Upper Yoder township.

Mr. Stutzman married as his second wife Mary Fyock, widow of the late Samuel Fyock, of Paint township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM W. PORCH, the leading musical instrument dealer of Johnstown, and an active and successful business man of that place, was born, January 22, 1858, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Jacob and Susanna (Harmon) Porch. He is of German-English ancestry. His great-great-grandfather, on the paternal side of the family, was G. F. Porch, who emigrated at an early

day from England, and settled in Westmoreland county, where John Porch, great-grandfather, was born. In that county, also, was born George Porch, grandfather, in 1801, and he died in the same county in 1874. The great-great-grandfather of Mr. Porch on the maternal side of the family emigrated from Germany and was killed by the Indians. His son, the great-grandfather of our subject, was taken prisoner by the Indians, but afterward returned to his Westmoreland county home. Andrew Harmon was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was born in 1805, and died in 1869. His father first saw the light in Westmoreland county March 4, 1831. His mother was also born in Westmoreland county February 4, 1837, a daughter of Andrew Harmon, who was born in 1805, and died in 1869.

W. W. Porch was reared upon the paternal acres in Westmoreland county, and like many of the successful business men of the day began life on his own account as a teacher. He taught four terms in the common schools of Westmoreland county, and then took a commercial course in the Iron City Business college of Pittsburg, graduating from that well-known institute in 1882. Having directed his education with the view of pursuing a business career, he took a position as a clerk in a gents' furnishing store of the "Smoky City," where he remained over a year. At the end of that period, or in 1881, he began selling musical instruments under the employ of the firm of Wilcox & White, of Pittsburg, remaining with that firm until 1888, when he embarked in the business on his own account in Johnstown, and has continued the same at that place to the present time. In addition to the handling of musical instruments he is vice-president of the Mendelssohn Piano Manufacturing company.

On January 26, 1893, Mr. Porch and Lydia Cline, a daughter of William D. McClelland, of Johnstown, were united in marriage, and to this union was born one child, Ralph, on December 29, 1895.

RAYMOND J. KAYLOR, proprietor and editor of the *Hastings Tribune*, is a son of James and Cecelia (Burke) Kaylor, and was born in the Cambria county alms-house, April 16, 1867, during his father's stewardship.

His great-grandfather was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to America about the time of the Revolutionary war. He enlisted as a soldier in that famous struggle for American independence. After the war he located on a farm in Adams county, Pennsylvania, where he died. Two of his sons, Peter and Jacob Kaylor (the latter was the grandfather of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch) came to this (Cambria) county about the time Father Gallitzin arrived, and located with the colony at Loretto. There Jacob Kaylor met and married Katie McConnell, who was a member of the Loretto colony. This marriage resulted in the birth of several children, one of whom, James J. Kaylor, became the father of our subject. He was one of the younger children in the family, and was born on the old homestead, near Loretto, Pennsylvania, and died June 14, 1894, at the age of sixty-nine years. He received a liberal education, for those early days, and for a number of years followed the profession of teaching. For ten years—from 1858 to 1868—he was steward of the County Home, and it was during this term of office that Raymond J. Kaylor was born. On retiring from the above position, Mr. Kaylor returned to the homestead near Loretto, where he followed the pursuits of a farmer, remaining on the farm the

rest of his life. He was a faithful adherent of the principles of Democracy, and served the public of his community in all of its local offices. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church.

His marriage with Cecelia Burke, a daughter of John Burke, of Croyle township, Cambria county, resulted in the birth of nine children, four daughters and five sons: Mark Burke, deceased; Cyrillis, deceased; Mary, deceased; Rose, a professional nurse in the Pennsylvania hospital at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Ida, a member of the order of Sisters of Mercy, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Raymond J. and Harold G., twin brothers; Harold is a merchant of Johnstown, and controls all the news routes in and between Johnstown and Altoona; Irene, at home, and Lewis E., a farmer, owning the old homestead.

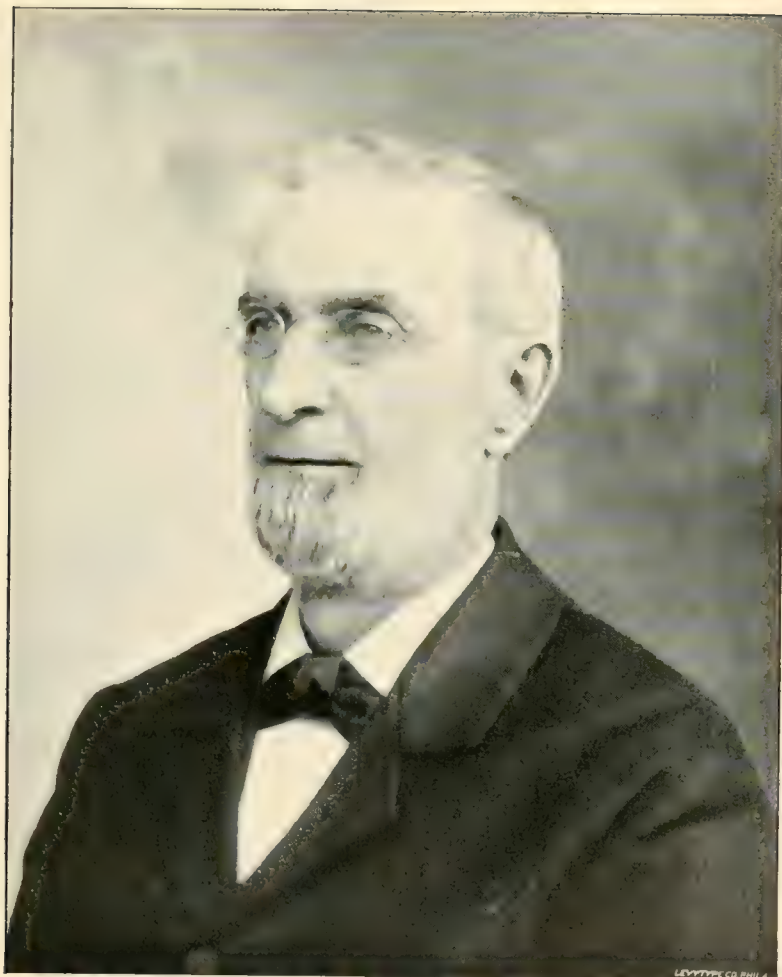
Raymond J. Kaylor was reared a farmer boy, and received his education at the St. Francis college, Loretto, and St. Vincent college, Latrobe, Pennsylvania, graduating from the latter well-known institution in 1887. Previous to entering St. Vincent college he had commenced to learn the trade of a printer in the office of the *Altoona Mirror*, and, after graduating, went to Philadelphia, where he finished his trade. Until 1890 he worked as a journeyman; in the latter year he removed to Hastings, and succeeded R. M. Huston as proprietor and editor of the *Hastings Herald*, now called the *Hastings Tribune*, an eight-page, five-column paper, published weekly in the interests of the Democratic party, and making a specialty of local and county news, which is given in an acceptable form to the general public of all parties. The *Tribune* has a large circulation, and is one of the best papers in the northern part of the county,

being one of the three county papers officially filed in the county archives.

Mr. Kaylor was appointed postmaster of Hastings by President Cleveland in 1893, which office he still holds. In religious belief he is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

October 24, 1892, Mr. Kaylor celebrated his marriage with Miss Nellie F. Adams, a daughter of Thomas Adams, of St. Augustine, this county. They have two children: M. Gordon and Madeleine Frances.

JOSEPH P. WILSON, one of the representative business men of Cambria county, and general superintendent of the extensive Argyle and Conemaugh coal mines, is a son of James and Jane (Brown) Wilson, and was born near Apollo, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1833. The Wilsons trace their ancestry back to the house of Stuart, in Scotland, when a MacCammet, with others of royal blood, was banished by Queen Anne. MacCammet settled in the neighborhood of Valley Forge, in eastern Pennsylvania, and either his daughter or granddaughter became the wife of John Wilson, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. John Wilson was born near where Washington's army passed through the hardships of Valley Forge, and where his brother, the Rev. James Wilson, served as an army chaplain. A year later, 1778, John Wilson came to the Horseshoe Bend, on the Kiskiminetas river, then in Westmoreland county, and became a pioneer farmer, near the site of the present village of Vandergrift. He was a man of good circumstances for that day, and after some years removed to the vicinity of Spring Church, Armstrong county, where he died in 1837 or 1838, at a ripe old age. He was a Scotch-



J. P. WILSON.

Irish Presbyterian, and his widow survived him four years, dying at eighty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson reared a family of six sons and two daughters: Joseph, a farmer, now deceased; Thomas and John, both Armstrong county farmers, now deceased; Samuel, a blacksmith of Tipton, Blair county, who died a few years ago; Polly, who married Archibald Smith, a farmer of Armstrong county—both died at an old age; James; and Jackson, a farmer of northwestern Missouri. James Wilson (father) was born on the old Westmoreland county farm in 1810, and died at Apollo, Armstrong county, in 1852, aged forty-two years. He was reared on the farm, and lived a farmer's life until 1844, when he removed to Apollo, Armstrong county, where he served for eight years as a justice of the peace. He was a man of business ability, had always been a democrat in politics, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was Jane Brown, a daughter of Andrew Brown, who served as a soldier under General Harrison in the War of 1812, and laid his land warrant on a valuable piece of land in Armstrong county. James and Jane (Brown) Wilson were the parents of six sons and one daughter. The daughter was the eldest, and died in infancy, and the sons in order of age were: Andrew, a machinist of Apollo; John, who died at thirty-three years of age, December 8, 1864, while serving as a soldier in the Union army, and his remains were buried in the National cemetery at Chattanooga, Tenn.; Joseph P.; James P., a millwright, who died at Danbury, Illinois, in 1881, aged fifty years; George W., who served as a Union soldier, and contracted disease while in the service that caused his death, December 23, 1869, at the early age of twenty-one years; and William, who died in childhood.

Joseph P. Wilson was reared on his maternal grandfather Brown's farm, received his education in the common schools, and in 1846 went on the canal, where he remained up to 1854, in which year he engaged in coal-mining at McKeesport, this State, but did not continue there for any length of time. Soon thereafter the Westmoreland Coal company was organized and opened mines at Irwin Station, where he was engaged in mine service for them from 1856 to 1863. In the latter year he became mine foreman for the Penn Gas Coal company, at Penn's station, which position he held up to 1881, when he accepted his present position as superintendent of the Argyle Coal mines of South Fork. Ten years later, Mr. Wilson opened the Conemaugh mines at Conemaugh, and also has the superintendence of them. He was also one of the organizers and is a member of the Roaring Spring Land and Mining company, operating zinc and lead mines, in Jasper county, Missouri, where they own five hundred acres of land.

On August 5, 1850, Mr. Wilson married Catherine Suman, whose father, Philip Suman, was a resident of near Murraysville, Westmoreland county. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born five children: Anna L., widow of D. L. Masters, of Westmoreland county; John W., assistant superintendent and mine foreman of the Argyle coal mines; Mary Jane, who died at seven years of age; Alice V., widow of George B. Heffner, of Franklin county; Mary, wife of G. W. Schrock, of South Fork.

Joseph P. Wilson is a republican in politics, and served four terms as justice of the peace at Penn station, in Westmoreland county, one term by appointment and three succeeding terms by election. He is a member of Westmoreland Lodge, No. 518, Free and Accepted

Masons, Greensburg; William Penn Lodge, No. 50, United Order of American Workmen, of Penn station; Council No. 79, Junior Order of American Mechanics, of South Fork, and Corona Lodge, No. 999, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Cone-maugh, of which he is a charter member and Past Grand.

During the late Civil War Mr. Wilson enlisted in September, 1862, in Colonel Jack's regiment, of Westmoreland county, and, after serving two months, was discharged on account of defective sight in the right eye. Active in church and party, and prominent in lodge, as well as patriotic in the Civil War, Joseph P. Wilson has never neglected any duty in his line of work, and has made investments in coal lands and coal enterprises that have become valuable. He is a member of the Mountain Coal company, owning nine thousand acres of good coal land in Adams township, which is now operated by individual coal companies on a royalty. He also owns a one-third interest in a seven hundred-acre tract of coal land in Adams township. He is superintendent of the Dunlo Coal company, of Dunlo, and president of the South Fork Supply and Water companies. When Mr. Wilson entered the coal field it was by severe struggles that men earned a competency, but the cramped conditions of the past have yielded to the wonderful demands of the present, and possibilities have become realities. He is a genial and companionable man, kind but firm, and generous but just. Mr. Wilson has permanently linked his name with the most successful business men of Cambria county, being a man of executive ability and great capacity for looking after the various details of an immense and complicated enterprise.

DR. A. J. MILLER, a successful medical practitioner of Cambria county, located at Portage, is a son of Andrew and Mary (Seymore) Miller, and was born in Carroll township, Cambria county, April 8, 1858. He is of German ancestry, his grandfather, John Miller, having emigrated from Germany when a young man. He located in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and followed the trade of a blacksmith. Later in life he removed to Cambria county, where he died when about forty years old.

Andrew Miller, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born near Bedford, Bedford county, in 1821. He was educated in the old subscription schools of those early days, when the scholastic advantages were extremely limited. Early in life he began to work on a farm, and having decided likings for agricultural pursuits he became a tiller of the soil and followed farming all his life. When the Civil War threatened the destruction of the Union he gave his services to the country, and enlisted in company B, Sixteenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served about one year, receiving his discharge in 1865. He is now located on a farm near Carrolltown, this county, and lives a comparatively retired life. The Carrolltown Water works are located on a portion of his property. In politics, Mr. Miller, Sr., is a democrat, and while taking a personal interest in all local affairs, he has never sought nor held office. He is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church, to which he gives liberal support.

His marriage with Mary Seymore, a daughter of Nicholas Seymore, of Cambria county, has resulted in the birth of thirteen children, ten of whom are now living.

A. J. Miller received his elementary education in the public schools of his district, and

on leaving the common schools was employed for several years in various pursuits, and then began preparation for a medical career. In 1889 he began reading medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. G. H. Sloan and Hunter, and in 1890 entered the Columbus Medical college, of Columbus, Ohio, where he spent one term, and then matriculated as a student in the Ohio Medical university, of Columbus, from which he graduated in 1892, after having completed a thorough course in that well-known institution. Having passed the Pennsylvania State medical examination, he located in his present office at Portage, and is enjoying a large and lucrative practice. Doctor Miller is a truly self-educated man. By persistent application and through his own efforts he is amply prepared for the successful practice of his chosen profession.

Dr. Miller supports the principles of the Republican party; while not a politician he takes an active interest in local politics and has filled several local offices. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He is identified with the Cambria County Medical society, and is also a member of the Pennsylvania Medical association. In June, 1884, he celebrated his marriage with Miss Susie Fees, a daughter of John Fees, of Ebensburg, this county, and their happy union has been blessed in the birth of the following children: Bertha Mary, Warren Andrew, Edwin Emerson, Raymond Alfred, and two girls who died in infancy.

A. W. GREEN, a merchant of Chest Springs, this county, is a son of William and Eliza (Beckett) Green, and was born near Freeport, in Butler county, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1821.

Nathaniel Green, grandfather, was a native

of County Antrim, Ireland, where he followed farming all his life in the parish of Ballendery. In the latter parish was born William Green, the father of the subject of this record. He was born early in the present century, and in July, 1821, with his young wife, came to America. He located for a short time in Butler county, and later at the salt works near Freeport, where he remained about three years, and then removed to Pittsburg, and there learned the trade of plasterer, which trade he followed in that city until 1850. Upon the latter date, he purchased a farm near Strongs-town, Indiana county, and lived upon it until the death of his wife, in 1856, when he returned to Pittsburg, and made that city his home until his death, which occurred in 1857, at the age of about fifty-five years. In religious matters, he was in his earlier years an Episcopalian, but later cast his church affiliations with the Methodist Episcopal church. In matters of politics, he was originally a democrat, and later a staunch whig. He married Miss Eliza Beckett, an Irish lady of his native parish, and they became the parents of eleven children: A. W., subject; Helena, widow of D. C. Kurtz, now of Washington, D. C.; Mary Ann, deceased, was the wife of William Hines; James, died in infancy; Thomas Nelson, who, when last heard from, was in the army of the Southern Confederacy; Eliza, died in early girlhood; Sarah died in infancy; William H., deceased; James and Matthew, merchants of Pittsburg.

A. W. Green received his educational training in the common schools of Pittsburg. He then served a five years' apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, pursuing that trade from 1837 until 1850, in Pittsburg. After finishing his trade in 1842, he took to contracting and building in that city, until 1847, being a member of the firm of Lyons & Green, a firm that

did an extensive and prosperous business. In 1847 he formed a partnership with John Gettys, under the firm name of Green & Gettys, and went to the city of St. Louis, where they operated one year. The next year they came back to Pittsburg, and remained until 1850. The latter year he purchased a farm near Strongstown, Indiana county, consisting of one hundred and fifty-five acres, and lived upon it, jointly following farming and carpentering until 1857, when he removed to Chest Springs, this county, and followed his trade a short time, when, in connection with his brother William, he founded the first planing-mill of Chest Springs, and also operated a steam saw-mill in connection with it, shipping the product to the Pittsburg and Philadelphia markets. This partnership continued two years, when the subject of this sketch became sole owner, and operated it alone for a time, and then sold out, together with all his possessions in Chest Springs, which included considerable real estate, and in 1867 removed to Iowa county, Iowa. There he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, and for a time followed farming and carpentering. He remained in Iowa county twenty-three years, and built, during that time, thirteen churches. In 1889 his wife died, and shortly afterward he returned to Chest Springs, where he embarked in the confectionery business, which was later enlarged to a green grocery and notion store. Politically he is a republican, and served a number of terms in Iowa as a member of the school board. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, and is a past grand representative of the Grand Lodge of Iowa I. O. O. F. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He has been twice married. His first marriage was on April 2, 1844, with Miss Eliza-

beth Luker, of Allegheny city, and this marriage resulted in the birth of nine children: James L., a carpenter who lives at Deep River, Iowa; Rachel Matilda, wife of D. C. Little, a carpenter of Summit, Pennsylvania; John R. a carpenter of Grinnell, Iowa; Wesley L., deceased; Elizabeth Annabelle, wife of Charles Wessels, superintendent of the Grinnell Agricultural works, at Grinnell, Iowa; Angeline Frances, wife of Finley Glendennin, also of Grinnell; Mary Catherine, wife of John Brown, of Graham county, Kansas; and Henry W., deceased. On January 14, 1890, Mr. Green married as his second wife Miss Jane Douglas, of Chest Springs.

JOHN HONAN, respected as a citizen and successful as a business man, was born in Ireland, and is a son of William and Sarah (Maher) Honan. Desiring to escape the crowded conditions of his native country and to seek a wider field for his individual efforts, he came to America in 1860, locating in Minersville, now the Fourteenth ward of the city of Johnstown, where he has ever since resided. Having learned the trade of a shoemaker in his native country, he followed it two years in this country. Laborers at this time were much in demand by the Cambria Iron company, and he left the bench to become an employee of that company, working for a time in the mines, and later in the blast furnace and the steel mill. He then embarked in the hotel business in Minersville, which line he successfully pursued for ten years, since which time he has been engaged in the mercantile business.

Politically he is a democrat who believes in a Jacksonian enforcement of Jeffersonian principles, and served his ward one term as councilman. In 1855 Mr. Honan married Bridget

White, and seven children blessed this marriage. Five are deceased. Those living are John, and Bridget, wife of Attis Adams, of Minersville.

WILLIAM HENRY HAHN, a self-made man of excellent business character, is entitled to the credit of starting the pioneer meat market of Morrellville, which he still successfully operates. He is the fourth son and fifth child of John and Margaret (Heil) Hahn, and was born near Utford, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, January 26, 1853. John Hahn was a son of Christian Hahn, and on September 5, 1821, first saw the light of day at Utford, where he learned and followed, for several years, the trade of shoemaker in connection with discharging the duties of a shepherd. In 1854 he came to the United States to find a better home for his family than his opportunities would allow him to provide in the fatherland. He first settled in the State of New York, but soon came to Johnstown furnace, where he worked in the ore mines on Ben's creek up to 1880, in which year he was employed as watchman by the Cambria Iron company, a position that he held until 1888, when he retired from active work. He came by himself to this country in 1854, and the next year sent for his wife and children, who came over on the next vessel sailing for New York.

John Hahn was industrious and reliable, and died August 15, 1893. He was a devout member of the German Lutheran church, and married Margaret Heil, a native of Germany, and who died in 1873, when in the fifty-second year of her age. They were the parents of six children: Christian, who died in Germany; Conrad, a resident of Johnstown; Henry, who died in Germany; Catherine, wife of Charles

Owens, of Johnstown; William Henry and Mary, who died when young.

William Henry Hahn was brought in 1855, with brother and sister, by his mother to this country to rejoin his father. He received his education in the common schools, and learned the trade of butcher with his brother Conrad, for whom he worked for two years. Having mastered the butchering business in all of its details, he worked for six months in Pittsburg, and for three months in Steubenville, Ohio, and then opened a shop for himself at East Conemaugh, which he left a year later to form a partnership with his brother in Johnstown. They ran their large meat market until 1884, when he withdrew to open his present business, the pioneer meat market of Morrellville. His market is on Fairfield avenue, where everything has always been kept in the best manner to accommodate his patrons, who are not confined to Morrellville, as first-class goods and courteous attention generally bring custom from a distance.

On April 14, 1879, Mr. Hahn married Sarah Brixner, who was a daughter of Christina Brixner, of Johnstown, and died March 17, 1890, leaving one child, Charles. For his second wife, Mr. Hahn wedded, on September 5, 1891, Emma Sides, daughter of Anna Sides, of Indiana county. To this second union has been born one child, a son named John.

In the great schools of life the only prizes offered Mr. Hahn were those that could be won by self-effort, and he has succeeded well in the contest, having gained honorable position and a comfortable competency. Besides his own prosperous business, he is interested in the Morrellville Building and Loan association, which he is now serving as vice-president. He is a member of Morrellville Council, No. 941, Royal Arcanum, in which

he has served as treasurer for eleven years; and a charter member of the Morrellville Fire company, all of whose offices he has filled, and is now serving it as treasurer. He is also a member of the Turner's Association, of Johnstown, and has held membership for many years in the German Lutheran church. Mr. Hahn, in politics, has always been identified with the Democratic party. He served for six years as a school director, being for one year president, and for three years treasurer of the board. He has also held other elective and appointive offices, and in every public capacity in which he has served has made an honest and honorable record.

JOHN DOWLING is one of the enterprising merchants of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Walter and Mary (Hanna) Dowling, and was born at Mount Savage, Maryland, in 1855. His father was born in Ireland in 1814, and came to America at the age of twenty-five. He first settled at Baltimore; about a year later he moved to Mount Savage, and was employed as an iron-worker until 1861, when he came to Johnstown and found employment at the Cambria Iron company's coke yard. He remained in their employ for more than twenty years, and was strong and active until near his death, which occurred in 1884. He took an active interest in public affairs and served for a time in the town council. In politics he was a democrat; in religion a devout Catholic, a member of the St. John's church. He left a family of six sons and three daughters; one of the sons has since died.

John Dowling, after receiving a small amount of schooling, went to work in the mills of the Cambria Iron company and worked in nearly all the departments of the works. He finally

became a roller. In 1885 he left the mills and began business as a merchant on Broad street, Cambria borough, now in the Sixteenth ward of the city of Johnstown. Mr. Dowling is still doing business on Broad street, and by many years of square dealing and up-to-date business methods has built up a fine trade in dry-goods, notions, and general merchandise.

Mr. Dowling is a public-spirited citizen, and is always ready to aid any enterprise that will benefit the community in which he lives. He is a member of St. Columba's Catholic church. He is one of the stockholders of the Cambria City Water company, and served as president of the company for one year, then resigned the office.

In politics Mr. Dowling is an ardent democrat, and an active party worker, and has had a share of the honors and rewards of active party service. He was treasurer of Cambria borough for six years—from 1884 to 1890. When that borough was merged into the city of Johnstown, in 1890, Mr. Dowling was made the democratic nominee for city controller and was triumphantly elected, and has the honor of being the first controller of the city of Johnstown. He entered upon the duties of his office in April, 1890, and served until the expiration of his term in April, 1893.

In January, 1891, he was married to Miss Mary T. Fromald.

COL. DAVID D. BLAUCH, a man of varied and successful business experience, and a leading real-estate dealer of Johnstown, is a son of David and Barbara (Fyock) Blauch, and was born in Paint township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1849. The Blauch and Fyock families respectively are of Swiss and German origin, and were among the early settlers of Somerset county. Jacob

Blauch was a native of the celebrated city of Berne, Switzerland, and settled at an early day in Somerset county, where he followed farming until his death at an advanced age. Of his sons who remained in the county, one was David Blauch, who was born in 1789, and died in 1872. He was a shoemaker by trade, but followed farming during his long and useful life. He was a member of the Mennonite church, and passed his years with remarkable exception from pain and sickness, never being ill a day until his summons came to rest from the toils of life.

Mr. Blauch married Barbara Fyock, a native of Somerset county, and a member of the Seven-Day Baptist church. She was born in 1808, and passed away in 1884, at seventy-six years of age. Her father, John Fyock, an old and well-known resident of Somerset county, lived to a ripe old age.

Col. David D. Blauch did not grow to manhood in his native township, but after receiving his education in the common schools came to Johnstown when in his sixteenth year. He served as a clerk for some time in a general mercantile establishment; next learned the trade of carpenter, and then took charge of a stationary engine for the Cambria Iron company. Later he was transferred to the roofing department of the works, and after working in all of its different divisions was promoted to chief roofing clerk, which position he held until the time of the great flood of 1889. After the city had passed from the immediate effect of the flood Mr. Blauch turned his attention to contracting and building, which was then so badly needed, and during two years contributed his part towards rebuilding Johnstown. Retiring from contracting and building in 1892, he embarked in his present real-estate business.

On November 10, 1874, Colonel Blauch married Emma Campbell, a daughter of Christopher Campbell, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania. Their union has been blessed with two children—daughters: Jessie May, died at the age of two and a half years, and Barbara, a member of the junior class of Johnstown high school, aged fourteen.

As a business man Colonel Blauch is capable and well qualified, and conducts with skill and sound judgment whatever enterprise he may be engaged in. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Johnstown, in which he is useful and efficient for the promotion and advancement of every good enterprise. While active in business and useful in the church, yet Col. David D. Blauch has found time to be serviceable to his city in various other ways. He is prominent and influential in various beneficial and secret societies. He is a member of Washington Camp, No. 583, Patriotic Order Sons of America, and Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons, and Portage Chapter, No. 195, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member and past chancellor of Johnstown Lodge, No. 57, Knights of Pythias, and a member and past representative of Independent Castle, No. 51, Ancient Order of the Knights of the Mystic Chain, and the organizer of the castle. In 1880 he was awarded a gold medal by the Select Castle of Pennsylvania for having organized the largest number of castles in the State. Colonel Blauch is a member of Pride of Cambria Castle, No. 52, of Johnstown, and Monarch Temple, No. 7, of Washington City, of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is colonel of the Sixth regiment of the Uniformed Rank of the Eagles. For six years he was colonel of the Seventh regiment, and for three years was on the staff of the lieutenant-general, and

past grand chief of the Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, and a member of the Supreme Castle of the United States. As an organizer in this branch of the order he has few equals, having introduced the order in four counties, besides organizing some thirty-four castles. Colonel Blauch is a representative member of the Order of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, "whose teachings, if they could find expression in the daily acts of all men, would put a new color into life and a new light on the face of humanity."

JAMES B. McMANAMY is a son of William and Sarah (Gray) McManamy, and was born in White township, this county, on November 15, 1856.

His grandfather was James McManamy, who was a native of the north of Ireland, and a worthy representative of that wonderful Scotch-Irish race which has given so many distinguished names to American history. Seeking to better his condition, and secure better privileges than were obtainable in his native country, he emigrated to America when a young man. He first located in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1831, then removed to Ohio, where he lost his wife and helpmate, and his home was broken up. His later years were spent with his son, the father of the subject of this record, and he died in January, 1868, at the age of sixty-seven years. His religious affiliations were always with the Presbyterian church. His marriage resulted in the birth of three sons—John, William, and James.

William McManamy, father, was born in Ohio in October, 1831, and came to Cambria county on March 17, 1856, and purchased a small farm in White township, and has lived there ever since, engaged in farming and lum-

bering. Prior to locating in White township, he had followed canal boating, chiefly on the Juniata canal. He commenced his career on the canal when but a boy, and by his fidelity to every trust reposed in him was promoted from time to time until he was made captain of a boat. The line of boats of which he had charge ran from Hollidaysburg to Philadelphia, by way of Havre de Grace, Maryland.

He married Sarah Gray, a daughter of William Gray, of White township, and to this marriage were born four sons and five daughters, as follows: James B., subject; Alice, wife of James Dunn, of Fallen Timber, this county; Cordelia, wife of George Brown, of Dysart, this county; Sarah, widow of Cyrus Holland; Howard, a sawyer and lumberman, of the State of Michigan; John, a railroad engineer, who is located at Grand Rapids, Michigan; Minnie, the wife of George Van Scoyoc, a farmer of near Glasgow, this county; Frank, also an engineer, living at Grand Rapids.

James B. McManamy was reared on the farm of his father, attending the common schools until sixteen years of age, when he engaged in lumbering in this county for four years. In 1878 he went to Michigan, and followed the same line of business for a period of nine years, a part of the time as foreman. In 1887 he returned to the county of his birth, and as he had previously learned the trade of a carpenter, and shown his ability as a skilled workman, he soon secured the position of boss carpenter for the Clearfield & Cresson Coal company, at Frugality, a position he has held to the present time. In addition to the above he has been engaged in the grocery business, and in 1894 was appointed post-master at Van Ormer.

Fraternally he is a member of Champion Castle, No. 415, Knights of the Golden Eagle,

at Van Ormer, and of Van Ormer Grange, No. 1127, Patrons of Husbandry.

December 31, 1878, Mr. McManamy and Maggie, daughter of John H. Kantner, of Altoona, were united in marriage, and to this union three children, Clyde C., Rex K., and Paul L., deceased, have been born.

Michael Kantner, the grandfather of Mrs. McManamy, was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated at an early day to within two miles of Altoona, whence he cleared up a farm, upon which he lived the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and a good, substantial, and highly-respected citizen of that community. He married Susanna Hartzel, of Blair county, and their union resulted in the birth of four sons: Michael, John H., Jacob, and Henry, who lost his life in the Civil War. John H. Kantner, her father, was born in 1822 on the Blair county homestead, and died in Altoona in March of 1873. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed it as an avocation all his life. He enlisted in the Civil War in company A, Two Hundred and Fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, during the last year of the war, and took part in a number of hotly-contested engagements. He was twice married. His first marriage was with Susan Nelson, and resulted in the birth of but one child, a son, David T., who is now proprietor of a cigar store in Altoona.

His second marriage was with Miss Emily Jane Caldwell, and was blessed in the birth of three sons and four daughters: William G., a carpenter of Altoona; Maggie, wife of subject; Anna D., wife of John N. Miles, of West Middlesex, Mercer county; Robert C., deceased; Martha, Henry B., a druggist of Altoona, and Sarah H., wife of John A. McGonagle, of Ironton, Ohio.

Mrs. McManamy secured a good, liberal

education in the public schools of Altoona, and for seven years, two of them in Blair county, and five of them in Cambria county, was successfully engaged in the profession of teaching.

JACOB YECKLEY, the leading merchant clothier of Gallitzin, this county, is a son of George and Mary (Aberle) Yeckley, and was born in Cresson township, this county, October 20, 1852.

George Yeckley was a native of Baden, Germany. He there grew to manhood, and lived there, until his marriage with Mary Aberle, a native of the same place. In 1850 he left the land of his nativity and crossed the ocean to this country, whose advantages he desired to share. He first located at Plane No. 6, on the Old Portage road, and has resided in this and Blair county ever since. Since 1861 he has been a resident of Gallitzin, where he now resides. He is now sixty-eight years old, has been a miner all his life, and is a consistent member of the Lutheran church. His wife came to this country in 1851; she is now sixty-six years old, and is also a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. Yeckley come of old German ancestry, and were the first of their respective families to find a new world home.

Jacob Yeckley spent his boyhood days in Gallitzin, where he received his education in public schools. After leaving school he was employed in the coal mines near Gallitzin for about eighteen years. In March, 1882, he engaged in the mercantile business and opened a clothing store in Gallitzin. He is an enterprising and successful business man, and for the success he has attained he is indebted to neither friends nor relatives, but to singleness of purpose coupled with fair business tact and

acumen. He first began business in a small way, but by close application to business and unyielding perseverance he has become one of the most prosperous business men of that locality.

He is a republican in politics, and while not a politician he has always taken an active interest in all party issues. He has served three terms as a member of the Gallitzin council, and in 1896 was candidate on the republican ticket for the nomination for county treasurer. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., having held membership in that organization since 1874; also a charter member of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

In October, 1878, Mr. Yeckley celebrated his marriage with Mary Fosler, a daughter of Jacob Fosler, of Gallitzin. This union has resulted in the birth of eight children, of whom one son and three daughters are living; those living are: Elsie L., Edna N., Eugene E. and Luella P. Clarence W. died at the age of nine years; Charles E. died when but seven months old; Lorena M. lived to be seven years old, and the other child died when but three days old.

Mr. and Mrs. Yeckley are consistent members of the German Reformed church.

BERNARD W. LITZINGER, a merchant of Loretto, this county, is a son of William and Monica (Maguire) Litzinger, and was born in Loretto on August 20, 1851.

His grandfather, on the paternal side of the family, was Anthony Litzinger, a wheelwright and cabinet-maker by trade, who followed his trade a number of years in Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, this State. In 1835 he removed to Loretto, where he followed his trade until 1837, when he and his son Thomas founded the mercantile house of which Bernard

W., the subject, is now the head. They remained in partnership until the death of Thomas, when William, the father of the subject, was taken in as partner. This business alliance continued until 1853, when the latter succeeded to it, and operated it until 1887, the date of his death.

Anthony Litzinger (grandfather) married and became the parent of four sons and four daughters: David, Lydia, Mary, Elizabeth, Catherine, Sarah J., Charles, Thomas, William, and Benjamin, all deceased.

William Litzinger, father of Bernard W. Litzinger, was born in Huntingdon, November 5, 1819, and died in Loretto, July 17, 1887. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, but came into the mercantile business as described above, and was also extensively engaged in the lumbering business, and being a man of good business capacity, accumulated considerable wealth, and was regarded as one of the most substantial and successful business men of the county. Politically, he was a democrat, and being a man of good judgment and of strict integrity of character, was elected justice of the peace, in which capacity he served for a time.

He married Miss Monica, a daughter of Luke Maguire, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Cambria county. To this marital union were born the following children: Eugene, a retired farmer of Loretto; Bernard W., merchant; Sirenius, who died in boyhood; and Henry C., a merchant at Chincora, Butler county, this State.

Bernard W. Litzinger obtained his education in the public schools, and at Villa Nova college, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He worked for his father until the latter's death in 1887, when he succeeded to his father's business. In addition to carrying on an ex-

tensive general mercantile business, he is largely interested in agricultural pursuits, and owns considerable farm land.

Politically he is a democrat, and has served as justice of the peace since 1885.

April 17, 1877, he married Annie Pfoff, a daughter of Frederick Pfoff, a farmer of Allegheny township, this county. To their happy union has been born one child, a son, Walter Frederick.

REV. MARCELLUS RETTGER, O. S. B., the young and popular pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, at Patton, and St. Patrick's and Seven Dolors' Mission churches of Indiana county, is the youngest son of George and Eva (Wilhelm) Rettger, and was born at St. Mary's, Elk county, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1868. George Rettger was born, reared and educated in Nassau, Germany, and in 1844 came to St. Mary's, then a wilderness, and sixty miles from the nearest town or settlement. He was a carpenter, and worked at his trade during the years of his active life. He died September 25, 1886, aged sixty-eight years.

He married Eva Wilhelm, of St. Mary's, whose father was a native of Herchenfeld, Germany, and an early settler in Elk county. Mr. and Mrs. Rettger reared a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters.

Rev. Marcellus Rettger was reared at St. Mary's, where he attended the public schools and received his elementary education. He then entered St. Vincent's college, of Westmoreland county, in 1881, from which excellent and well-known institution of learning he was graduated in the classical, philosophical and theological courses in the year 1892. Immediately after graduation he was ordained to the priesthood by Rt. Rev. R. Phelan,

Bishop of Pittsburg, and served for a short time as pastor of St. Boniface Catholic church, of Allegheny county, during the absence of its regular pastor. In the autumn of 1892 he came to Carrolltown as assistant pastor of St. Benedict's Catholic church, which position he held acceptably for two years, and at the end of that time, in 1894, he was appointed as pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, of Patton, this county, which has enjoyed his ministerial labors ever since. This church was organized in 1893, and under the efficient and active administration of Father Rettger has grown to a congregation of one hundred and sixteen families. To this field of labor was added St. Patrick's church, of Cammeron's Bottom and Seven Dolors' Mission church, of Indiana county. Energetic and practical, he has neglected no interest of his people, and is now making preparations for a commodious and tasteful parochial school building near St. Mary's church. Besides this school, Father Rettger has many other beneficial measures in contemplation for his different congregations when the proper time for their introduction arrives.

A classical scholar, a pleasant gentleman and an energetic worker, his pastoral labors have been crowned with gratifying success, while his administration has been characterized by prudence and justice.

G. L. GLASGOW, postmaster and merchant of Glasgow, this county, is a son of John and Sarah (Leamer) Glasgow, and was born on the old homestead, Reade township, this county, October 8, 1844. His great-grandfather, John Glasgow, the first of this family to locate in America, was a member of a prominent numerous family from Glasgow, Scotland, whence he emigrated, and

located near what is now known as Bellwood, Blair county, Pennsylvania, then Huntingdon county. He was a pioneer settler in that locality, and married Miss Hunter, and to this union ten sons were born, one of whom, John Glasgow, became the grandfather of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Blair county, formerly Huntingdon county, and resided near the present location of Altoona. About 1818 he purchased a tract of woodland containing two hundred acres, near where the present village of Glasgow now stands, and became one of the earliest settlers of Reade township, formerly White township, Cambria county, where he resided until his death in 1845.

When he removed to the above locality his nearest neighbor was three miles distant. The settlement of which he was the pioneer was named for him, as is also the present village and post-office of Glasgow.

His marriage with Miss Bell, of Blair county, resulted in the birth of two sons and four daughters: Mrs. Eliza Noble, deceased; Mrs. Jane Smiley, deceased; Mrs. Hannah Shoff, of Osceola, Clearfield county; Mrs. Mary Ann Calderwood, deceased; John, the father of our subject, now deceased; and James, deceased.

John Glasgow, father, was born near where Altoona now stands, January 12, 1817, and died January 12, 1881. Being reared a farmer boy, he adopted the avocations of his father, and followed farming all his life. He owned a farm of nearly two hundred acres, and, besides his farming pursuits, engaged in lumbering quite extensively. He was a very successful business man, and by his energy and industry accumulated considerable wealth. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and a liberal supporter of the same.

He married Miss Sarah, a daughter of

George Leamer, of Reade township, and to them were born eight children, three sons and five daughters: Mary Jane, wife of James McKee, of Marion, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania; G. L.; Anna, the wife of Christopher Shoff, of Marion, Clearfield county; Catherine Bell, the wife of Joel A. Gates, of White township, this county; Sarah, the wife of John M. Troxell, a lumber merchant of Mobile, Alabama; Laura A., the wife of James McCartney, of Mountindale, this county; M. L., a farmer on the old homestead; and John Hidson, a business man of Fallen Timber.

George L. Glasgow was reared on the paternal acres, educated in the common schools of the township, and remained on the farm until he was about twenty-three years old; about that time he went to Allemansville, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and accepted a position as clerk in the general store of H. Alleman. He remained there as clerk for one year, and then purchased an interest in the store; at the end of the next year he disposed of his interest to Mr. Alleman, and took a trip west, looking for a place to locate; unable to find a suitable opening, he returned home, and followed farming for the next two years. In the spring of 1873 he went to Dubois, Pennsylvania, and formed a partnership with J. M. Troxell. They opened a general store under the firm name of Glasgow & Troxell, and Mr. Glasgow was appointed postmaster of the place, which office he held two years. In 1876 Mr. J. B. Ellis purchased the entire store, and Mr. Glasgow returned to the old homestead, where he remained while building his present home in Glasgow. He opened a general store at the above place, and has since built the store-room now occupied by C. E. Troxell & Co., of which firm he is a partner. In 1892 he built his present commodious business house, which is

a two-story building, 24 x 60 feet. Here he keeps a well-selected stock of general merchandise. He is a man of much business ability, and, by discreet and judicious methods, has established a large and increasing patronage. In 1876 a post-office was granted to Glasgow; Mr. G. L. Glasgow became the postmaster, and has held the office continuously to the present time. In political faith he is identified with the Republican party, and has always taken an active interest in political affairs, and has served as school director three terms. Fraternally he is a charter member of Coalport Lodge, No. 574, F. and A. M., of Coalport, Pennsylvania, and a member of Allemansville Lodge, No. 900, I. O. O. F., of which he is treasurer. He is a prominent and consistent member of the Lutheran church, in which organization he has been an officer for twenty years.

October 8, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia L., daughter of John Ellis, a native of Wales, who emigrated to America, and located near Ebensburg, Pennsylvania. To this marriage four children have been born: John, deceased; Bertha O.; Luther E.; and Sarah M.

M. L. GLASGOW, a brother of G. L. and J. H. Glasgow, whose sketches appear above, was born on the old Glasgow homestead, June 6, 1858. Being reared a farmer boy, he adopted the pursuits of his father and grandfather, and has followed farming all his life. He owns one hundred and eighteen acres of farm land, underlaid with coal, which is a part of the original tract of land that belonged to his grandfather, John Glasgow. His farm lies in a fertile belt, is well improved and is one of the most desirable farms in the township. He is a member

of the Lutheran church, and in politics affiliates with the Republican party.

June 4, 1881, he celebrated his marriage with Miss Sue Fulkerson, a daughter of Dan. Fulkerson, a farmer and millwright, of Smith's Mills, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and their marriage has resulted in the birth of three children: Dan. F., John Guy, and Eleanor.

JOHN HUDSON GLASGOW, a merchant of Fallen Timber, this county, is a son of John and Sarah (Leamer) Glasgow, Reade township, this county, and was born March 17, 1861. The ancestral history appears elsewhere, under the sketch of his brother, G. L. Glasgow.

He was reared a farmer boy and received a common-school education. He remained on the old homestead until he attained to his majority, and in 1884 embarked in his present mercantile business at Fallen Timber, this county. He is active, energetic, and progressive, and has already attained a fair degree of success. He is a member of Coalport Lodge, No. 574, F. and A. M., of Coalport, and of Mountain Chapter, No. 189, of Altoona. He is a charter member of Coalport Lodge, No. 781, I. O. O. F., and in politics advocates the principles of the Republican party.

September 18, 1890, he married Miss Eunice Ewing, of Mansfield, Ohio. They have three children: Genevieve Grace, John Edward, and Helen Elizabeth.

DR. GEORGE E. CONRAD, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is one of that city's most successful practitioners and most public-spirited citizens. He is a son of George and Jane (Gahegan) Conrad, and was born January 3, 1854, at Scalp Level, a hamlet some seven miles southeast of Johnstown, celebrated for

the natural beauty of the surrounding country, which makes it a favorite resort for artists.

Dr. Conrad is of German and Irish extraction, and unites the energy of the Celt with the thrift of the German. His paternal grandfather, Henry Conrad, was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, who, with his two brothers, emigrated to Pennsylvania about 1826. He settled first in Indiana county, and there our subject's father, who was about eight years old when brought to America, grew to manhood. In 1847 he moved to Somerset county, and soon after to his present home, in Scalp Level, where he has been in business as a merchant for nearly half a century.

In politics he has always been a staunch democrat; in religion he is a devoted follower of the doctrines of Martin Luther.

Thomas Gahegan, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Ireland. He possessed a good education, and was a man of some means. He first settled at Carlisle, but subsequently moved to Somerset county, and purchased a furnace and began the manufacture of "charcoal" iron. He operated this furnace until the great panic of 1837 ruined the iron industry. His education then enabled him to successfully take the profession of surveyor, and his name appears on many drafts of land in Somerset county. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity.

Dr. Conrad began his education in the public schools in the vicinity of his birth-place, but at an early age was sent to St. Vincent's college, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. From there he went to the Millersville Normal school. He then taught school for eight terms, after which he began the study of law in the office of John Conrad, Esq., at Brookville, Pa. Becoming dissatisfied with the legal profession, he began the study of medi-

cine with the Drs. Yeagly, of Johnstown. In 1873 he began attending lectures at the Eclectic Medical college, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated from that institution in the class of 1877.

He began the practice of his profession at New Baltimore, Pennsylvania, and 1883 he removed to Johnstown, where he has practiced with great success ever since. He has recently built, and now occupies, with his family, one of the finest houses in the city. It is located on Franklin street, in the Fifth ward, and for substantial beauty and convenience it has few rivals.

As might be expected from his energy and warm social nature, Dr. Conrad is a prominent member of several fraternal societies; among others he is a member of Portage Chapter, Oriental Commandery, and of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In politics the doctor is an enthusiastic democrat, and is prominent in the councils of his party. Six years ago he was the choice of the Cambria Democracy for State senator from the district composed of Cambria and Blair counties, but for party reasons he conceded the nomination to the Blair county candidate.

JAMES A. WHARTON, a farmer and ex-soldier of Clearfield township, is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Bender) Wharton, and was born in Clearfield township, this county, January 16, 1845.

The Wharton family traces its ancestry to England, where Mr. Wharton, the great-grandfather of the subject was born. Stanton Wharton, grandfather, was for many years a resident of the District of Columbia, whence he removed at an early day to Clearfield town-

ship, where he purchased a large tract of woodland.

He was a pioneer of the township, and cleared and cultivated a large farm. He remained on the farm until 1861, when he removed to St. Augustine, this county; here he opened a grocery store, and for several years was postmaster. He was a member of the Catholic church, and was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died in 1872. He married Miss Mary McConnell, and to their union were born four sons and five daughters: Sarah, the wife of Michael Driscoll; Joseph, deceased; Jane, the widow of the late John McMullen; John, deceased; William, located in Clearfield township; Ellen, deceased, who was the wife of Enos McMullen; Arthur, a farmer of Clearfield township; and Alice, postmaster at St. Augustine.

James A. Wharton's father was born in Ebensburg, this county, where his father resided for a short time previous to settling in Clearfield township. He was reared on a farm, and followed farming all his life. On attaining his majority he located on the farm now owned by his son, James A., and resided there all his life. He died January 6, 1834. Death resulted from injuries received by being kicked by a horse. He was a member of the State militia, and held the rank of major. In religious opinions, he was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics affiliated with the Whig party.

His marriage with Miss Catharine Bender, a daughter of Emericka Bender, of Carroll township, resulted in the birth of five children: James A.; Charles, who was killed by lightning, July 29, 1892, was a merchant of Dysart, this county; Mary, the wife of Silas McGough, of Altoona; Alice, the wife of James McGough, of Clearfield township; and Ellen,

the wife of Albert Ivory, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

James A. Wharton was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the common schools of his native township. He followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, and has followed the life and pursuits of a farmer all his life. He purchased the old homestead, and now owns eighty-five acres of land, all underlaid with coal. When the Civil War was upon us, Mr. Wharton left his farm and entered the service of his country. He enlisted September 15, 1861, in company A, Fifty-fifth regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and served during the war, receiving his discharge, August 27, 1865. He took part in the following battles: Pocotaligo, South Carolina; Drury's Bluff, Virginia, where he was taken captive and was prisoner in Andersonville prison for six months and seven days, and was then exchanged. Other battles were: Fort Darling, Virginia; Hatcher's Run, and Appomattox Court House. On receiving his discharge from the army, he returned to his farm, where he has since been actively engaged in agriculture. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and in political belief is identified with the Democratic party.

He has been twice married. October 22, 1867, he celebrated his marriage with Miss Marguerite McDermitt, and to their union eight children were born: Charles, of Buffalo, New York; Gertrude, a dressmaker in Altoona, Pennsylvania; Herman, deceased; Catherine, at home; Helena, in Altoona; Marcellus, at home; Mary and William, deceased. November 20, 1887, he married his second wife, Miss Mary Dodson, of Clearfield township, and the marriage has resulted in the birth of five children: Marguerite, Geneva, Charles, Cyrus and Edna.

JOHN FISHER is a representative of that sturdy class of Germans who have contributed so much to the development of Cambria county. He is a son of John and Mary Fisher, and was born October 15, 1827, in Reckenhoven, Germany.

He was reared and educated in the Fatherland, where he lived until twenty-seven years of age. At that age he broke away from the associations of his youth and emigrated to America, locating at Johnstown. He secured employment in the mines operated around Johnstown in connection with the Cambria Iron company, being in this employ about fourteen years. Having learned the trade of a butcher in his native country, he, at the end of his experience as a miner, went into the butchering and retail meat business. He has established a slaughter-shop on Water street, where he averages the slaughter of ten beeves, forty to fifty hogs, and twenty-five sheep per week, besides all the calves obtainable in this market. For the disposition of this product he has established two retail markets, one on Clinton street and one on Broad street in Cambria City. Mr. Fisher has been three times married. His first wife was Miss Frances Kabler, and after her demise, he married a widow, whose maiden name was Margareth Morgenroth, and whose name after her first marriage was Margareth Eichensehr. Mr. Fisher's present wife's maiden name was Teresa Hegele, who was born May 3, 1843, in Germany, and is a daughter of Waldiser Hegele, of the empire. To the married union of Mr. Fisher and Teresa Hegele have been born the following children: George, Mary, wife of Joseph Schonhart, of Johnstown; Cecilia, wife of George Lumbacher, of Johnstown, and Lena, Kate, Frances, Henry, Annie, and Frank, at home.

FRANCIS JOSEPH O'CONNOR, one of the most prominent and popular members of the Cambria county bar, is a son of James and Elizabeth (Croyle) O'Connor. He was born at what was then called Forwardstown, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1860.

The grandfather of Mr. O'Connor was Francis O'Connor, a native of Ireland, who came to America about the year 1812. Soon after his arrival he married Margaret Josephine McNulty, and settled in Jenner township, Somerset county. He was a man of force and energy, and when the contracts for building the Harrisburg and Pittsburg pike were let, he contracted to construct a large section of that important thoroughfare. He was successful in his undertaking, and after the completion of the work he accepted a further contract to keep a portion of the pike in repair. Francis O'Connor remained a citizen of Jenner township until his death, and there, on November 5, 1820, James O'Connor, the father of the subject of our sketch, was born. He was educated in the common schools of his native county.

In 1850 he had an attack of the "gold fever," and made what was then a long and perilous trip to California. He remained there a short time, then returned to Somerset and began the study of law with the Hon. Edward Scull, of the town of Somerset. In 1854 he was admitted to the bar, and practiced at Somerset for a number of years. Subsequently he moved to Jenner township, and formed a partnership with Samuel Garther, Esq. Later this was dissolved, and he entered into a partnership with General Coffroth for the practice of law. While engaged in practising law he operated his farm in Jenner township, and also dealt somewhat in real-estate and live stock.

He was united in marriage A. D. 1851, to Elizabeth Croyle, and to this union were born the following children: John A., a merchant, who resides on a part of the old homestead, and is postmaster at Connor; Margaret, deceased; James B., attorney-at-law, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Francis J.; Peter J., at present preparing for admission to the bar; Philip, now in the employ of the Hartford Paving and Construction company, and Bertha M., teacher in the Johnstown schools. Having trained their children to habits of industry, and educated them to fill places of influence and usefulness, James O'Connor and his excellent wife continued to live quietly on the old homestead in Somerset county, until October 5, 1896, when Mr. O'Connor died, surrounded by wife and family, whom he loved so well, and at his own request his body was laid at rest in the little country grave-yard near his former home.

Francis Joseph O'Connor was educated in the common schools of Somerset county, and at special schools known as normal schools. These "normals" were subscription schools, for the preparation of teachers and usually taught by those whose education and experience fitted them for a professorship in state normal schools.

While a mere boy in years, Mr. O'Connor began teaching, and taught seven terms in the common school and five terms of normal school, in his native county.

But the life of a successful teacher in a country school was far from being the goal of Frank O'Connor's ambition, and he soon sought a wider field for the exercise of his talents. Accordingly, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan as a student, and made such good use of his time there, that he graduated from that institution

in the spring of 1884, with the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to practice before both the supreme court and the circuit courts of the State of Michigan. After graduating he returned to Somerset county and taught school for a year. Then, having passed the examination for admission to the bar of his native county, May 8, 1884, he began the practice of law at Somerset, May 4, 1885.

Having been admitted to the bar of Cambria county, November 9, 1886, he came to Johnstown and opened an office on Franklin street, opposite the old post-office building. Here he was joined a year later by his brother, James B. O'Connor. The firm of O'Connor Bros. soon built up a paying practice, and continued until 1889, when he was elected district attorney of Cambria county, the firm was dissolved, and he has since occupied the commodious and convenient offices in the Woolf Block.

In 1894 he was elected city solicitor by the councils of the city of Johnstown, and performed the duties of that office for the term of two years, for which he was elected, his term expiring in May, 1896.

On the 28th of October, 1891, Mr. O'Connor was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Bailey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Bailey, of his adopted city.

Mr. O'Connor has the happy faculty of winning both the friendship and the respect of those with whom he associates. He is at home anywhere, and can adapt himself to any company. He is a born orator, and when he has occasion to address an audience or a jury, his earnest words, with his fine presence and splendid physique, make a strong impression.

In politics Mr. O'Connor is a democrat, and in 1889 was elected district attorney on that ticket. He performed the duties of that office

for a term of three years. He was nominated by his party for a second term, but dissensions in the party led to the defeat of the entire county ticket, and he failed of election.

He is one of the acknowledged leaders of his party in the county, and as he is young, able and ambitious, there is little doubt that he will yet be called upon to fill high office in the county or state.

During the heated campaign of 1894 he became involved in a controversy with Gen. Hastings, then a candidate for governor of the State. The controversy grew out of Gen. Hastings' administration of affairs at Johnstown immediately after the great flood of May 31, 1889, and was taken up, commented upon, and discussed generally pro and con by the press in and without the State. The matter culminated in a suit at law, which was disposed of by agreement in the court of common pleas at Ebensburg, June 20, A. D. 1895, in such a way that it gave great satisfaction to Mr. O'Connor and his friends.

Since the preparation of this work was begun Mr. O'Connor received the unanimous indorsement of the Democratic county convention for congress, and was afterwards tendered the nomination for this high office by the congressional conference of the district, which he declined in favor of R. C. McNamara, of Bedford county.

VALENTINE EICHENLAUB, general superintendent of the Glen Helen Colliery and Coke works at Amboy, Gallitzin township, this county, and operated by Taylor Brothers, 21 South Gay street, Baltimore, Maryland, and the Glen White mines of Blair county, this State, is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Sherry) Eichenlaub, and was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 9, 1846. His

father and mother were both born in Germany, and after their marriage emigrated to this country, the former in 1832, his wife following in 1836. After a short residence in each of the cities of Pittsburg and Cincinnati, he came to Cambria county, locating at Ashland Furnace and St. Augustine, where he resided until 1859, when he removed to Blair county, this State, locating near Altoona, which was his residence until 1888, when he removed to Elstie, this county, at which place he still resides. Mr. Eichenlaub is a devoted member of the Roman Catholic church, as was also his wife up to the time of her death, which occurred in 1872.

Valentine Eichenlaub had very poor advantages for securing an education so far as schools and text-books go. His mental training is of a more practical character, and is such as he has been able to gain through general reading and attrition with the business world. Prior to the Civil War he was a day laborer. When the crisis of war was upon us, true to his patriotic instincts he entered the service of his country and enlisted in company A, Second regiment of Pennsylvania cavalry, and was engaged in some of the most desperate battles of the war, in all fought in twenty-seven separate battles; he served until the close of the war, receiving his discharge at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on July 13, 1865. He then went to Altoona, where he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's bench. In 1869 he began working in the mines, where, after working for a period of five years, he was made foreman, which position he filled until November 30, 1895, when he was made general superintendent of the Coal and Coke Works of the Glen Helen colliery, of Gallitzin township, and of the Glen White mines of Blair county, Pennsylvania. From his former

experience and his thorough knowledge of this line of business he has gained more than the ordinary qualifications for the position he now fills.

Mr. Eichenlaub has been twice married. In 1868 he married Miss Catherine E. Conrad, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, who died in 1876. To this marriage were born four children: Annie; Ellie; Joseph, deceased, and Maggie, who died in 1879.

As his second wife he married, in September, 1877, Miss Margaret Kelly, of Blair county, and to this marital union the following children have been born: Mary, Willie, Gertrude, Della, Thomas, Bertha, James, Walter and Charles, deceased, and Francis Howard. During his life Mr. Eichenlaub has experienced two serious accidents. When fourteen years old he fell into the ice-cold water of Clearfield creek and was carried some distance down stream, when he made his escape more dead than alive, and was once buried under a fall of rock in the Glen White mines. While in the line of battle in front of Richmond, Virginia, he had his horse killed from under him by the rebels shelling from the rear, the shell struck the horse behind the saddle and plowed through his breast; in a desperate charge at Dinwiddie Court House, Virginia, his horse fell, pinning its rider down while the rest of the column passed over as best they could.

GORE FAMILY.—Mrs. Ella P. (Gore) Taylor, the wife of Dr. J. Swan Taylor, is the youngest daughter of Thomas Gore, Esq., one of Johnstown's most esteemed citizens.

Mr. Thomas Gore was born at Mann's Choice, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Catherine (Mowery) Gore.

Catherine Gore was born in 1792, and died October 18, 1880; she was the daughter of John Mowery, who had married Miss Hilligas, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and located near Mann's Choice. The Hilligas family was a noted one. Mrs. Mowery's sister married Mr. Schell, for whom Schellsburg was named, and the Schells of Somerset are of the same family. Mr. Thomas Gore has been an active man. He was an assistant in the building of the Old Portage road, and was afterward fireman on the same road. He built the section boat "General Scott," of which he was owner and captain for many years, running between Pittsburg and Philadelphia along the old Pennsylvania canal.

He married Miss Amanda Jane Mitchell, daughter of James H. and Saphronia (Thatcher) Mitchell.

James H. Mitchell was born at Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania, and died November 12, 1869. His father was a minister. His relatives were the Mitchells, famous physicans and surgeons of Philadelphia. He married Saphronia, who died October 27, 1847. Of this union one of the children was Amanda Jane Mitchell, who became the wife of Thomas Gore. She died March 20, 1891. Mrs. Gore was the eldest daughter of James H. Mitchell, who is remembered by the business men of half a century ago. She was born in Ligonier Valley, where most of her life was spent until she removed with her father to Johnstown. Here she was married, in 1848, to Thomas Gore, who survives her. She was the mother of eight children, of whom seven are still living. As one who knew her well has expressed it: "Mrs. Gore was a humble and consistent member of the church from her fourteenth year. Of a retiring and unselfish disposition, she was always more thoughtful

of the comfort and welfare of others than herself. She was constantly doing good by those little acts of kindness and love to her friends and neighbors which won a place for her in the hearts of all who knew her. In the family circle her life was one of love and unselfish devotion. She knew in whom she trusted, and leaves a 'blessed memory.'"

J. SWAN TAYLOR, M. D., is the third in descent from James Taylor, who came with his wife Elizabeth, soon after their marriage, to America, in 1780, from County Armagh, Ireland. They landed at Baltimore, and settled at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, but soon after moved upon a farm near Harvey's Five Points, in Westmoreland county. James Taylor was born in 1760; died in 1842, and is buried in Ebenezer church-yard. Elizabeth Taylor died in 1823, and is buried in Congruity church-yard. They had three children, two sons and a daughter; the daughter died young, and is buried by the side of her mother. They were Presbyterians of the most strict type. James Taylor had two brothers in the Revolutionary war. His father came to America to visit him before 1790, but returned to Ireland.

James Taylor, the elder son of James Taylor, Sr., was in the War of 1812, and afterwards died at Pittsburg, while in active service as a soldier in the United States regular army.

John Taylor, the youngest son, was born in 1788; was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died in 1853. He married Eleanor Miller, a daughter of Samuel Miller. She was born in Ireland, November 10, 1794, and died January 26, 1879. When she was but six weeks old her parents came to America, landing at Baltimore after a voyage of thirteen weeks upon

the ocean. The Millers settled near Alters, north of New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, on what was afterwards known as the Rev. Milligan farm, but they soon removed to Indiana.

John and Eleanor Miller Taylor removed to Indiana county in 1838; the deed for their land bearing the date of December 22, 1838. They had six children who lived to maturity, viz.: John M. Taylor, who died May 5, 1886; Samuel Taylor, who died February 23, 1895; Dr. James Taylor, father of subject; David Taylor, still living. David Taylor and wife celebrated their golden wedding on January 11, 1894; Hugh M. Taylor, who died March 25, 1881, and William B. Taylor, still living. William B. Taylor and wife celebrated their golden wedding on February 26, 1896.

Dr. James Taylor, father, was educated in the common subscription schools, Blairsville academy, Franklin Medical college and Jefferson Medical college. Previous to entering the medical school he had read medicine with Dr. Edward Emerson, of Blairsville. True to the Irish and Scotch idea that every boy must have a trade, Dr. Taylor became a weaver, and there are still to be seen articles woven by him when a young man.

He represented the district composed of Westmoreland and Armstrong counties in the legislature of Pennsylvania during the sessions of 1860 and 1861, and served on three of the important committees of that body.

The history of Westmoreland county (1882) says, "One who served creditably in the legislature of Pennsylvania at a time when the commonwealth was menaced by many dangers, and the Union was threatened with destruction, was Dr. James Taylor, who is the most prominent physician in Ligonier valley." He is at this time (September, 1896) the oldest

physician in the continuous practice of medicine in Pennsylvania, west of Huntingdon.

Dr. James Taylor was twice married, first to Mary Matthews, daughter of Archibald and Elizabeth Matthews, by whom there were two sons; the elder died in infancy, and the younger, John Taylor, served through the late rebellion in company E, Eleventh regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer cavalry, and was discharged from the hospital in Alexandria. His second marriage was with Susan Mary Ogden, daughter of Colonel Amos Ogden, and occurred January 10, 1849, and by this marriage there were five sons, viz.: a son who died in infancy; Dr. Amos O. Taylor, of Altoona, Pennsylvania; Jeffery W. Taylor, Esq., attorney-at-law, Greensburg, Pennsylvania; Dr. J. Swan Taylor, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and Dr. Joseph M. Taylor, of West Fairfield, Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. Swan Taylor, by his mother, is fifth in lineal descent from Dr. Joseph Ogden, who had been a surgeon on a British man-of-war, and is of that celebrated Scotch-Irish Ogden family of New Jersey. David Ogden, the eminent jurist, was born in 1707, and graduated from Yale college in 1728. He was judge of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and died in 1800. Judge Ogden's son, Hon. Abraham Ogden, was the founder of Ogdensburg, New York, and ranked as one of the great lawyers of his day. He was the father of Thomas Ludlow Ogden, who was the law partner of Alexander Hamilton, and the legal adviser of the great "Holland Land company."

Major-General Aaron Ogden, LL.D., served with Washington in the Revolutionary war, was governor of New Jersey, and president-general of the "Society of the Cincinnati," from 1829 to 1839, up to the time of his death, April 19, 1839, aged eighty-three years.

John Ogden married Judith Budd. He died in 1683, leaving to survive him four children, viz.: David, Joseph, Richard, and John. David Ogden died in New Jersey in 1767, and his will is probated at Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey. He had eleven children: Gilbert, Elizabeth, Nancy, Mary, Gabriel, David, John, Abigail, Dr. Joseph, Amos, and Nathan. Of David's children, Captain Amos Ogden was in command of the Pennamites in the Wyoming valley. Nathan, David and Gilbert were there also with their brother, Captain Ogden. Nathan was killed. Fort Ogden, at Wilkesbarre, was named in honor of Captain Amos Ogden. The name of Joseph Ogden, as one of the slain in battle, is inscribed on one of the slabs of the monument erected at Wyoming to commemorate the terrible Wyoming massacre.

Dr. Joseph Ogden was born in 1716, and died in 1768. He married a Miss Garrabrant, who died December 26, 1815, and Joseph (great-grandfather), who was born in New Jersey, and died in Ligonier valley, April 12, 1815.

Joseph Ogden and Susannah, his wife, who died April 6, 1829, were among the first settlers west of the Allegheny mountains, locating in Ligonier valley, Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, then Bedford county. Joseph Ogden obtained his title papers from George Wood. Wood street, Pittsburg, was called for George Wood, who laid out Pittsburg for the Penns. Wood was surveyor for Juniata and Bedford counties; was captive in Fort Duquesne, and bought his own ransom.

Joseph Ogden built the first stone house which is still standing in Ligonier valley. He was one of the first ruling elders in old Fairfield Presbyterian church, and his name frequently appears in the published "minutes of

Redstone Presbytery," and in the "History of Blairsville Presbytery." The history of Westmoreland county says of Joseph Ogden *inter alia*, "Joseph Ogden was one who would not suffer persons to pass his house on Sunday on secular business without having them brought before a justice of the peace for violation of the law."

Joseph and Susannah Ogden had ten children, viz.: Joseph, Jr., John, James, George, Armstrong, Col. Amos, William, Elizabeth, Mary, and Susannah. They are all dead. Elizabeth married Jamison Hendricks, uncle of the late Vice-President Hendricks, and died in 1857, and was buried at Madison, Indiana.

The doctor is, on his mother's maternal side, a direct descendant of John Barnett, who came with his family from Londonderry, Ireland, to Hanover township, then Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, prior to 1730. Elizabeth Barnett, the third in direct line from John Barnett, married William Moorhead, and had twelve children, of whom the second was Samuel Moorhead, who was born March 28, 1769, and died March 1, 1853. He married Nancy Craig, who was the seventh child of Capt. Samuel Craig, Sr., a commissary in the Revolutionary War, having come from New Jersey to Westmoreland county about 1770. Nancy Craig Moorhead's brothers were General Alexander Craig, Capt. John Craig, and Samuel Craig, Jr., all soldiers in the Revolutionary War and in the War of 1812. Samuel Craig, Jr., was one of the few who returned from Col. Archibald Lochry's ill-fated expedition in 1781. Capt. Samuel Craig, Sr., was killed by the Indians on Saturday, November 1, 1777, while in pursuit of his official duties at a point on the Chestnut Ridge in Fairfield township, about half way

between Fort Ligonier and Pack Saddle station on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Samuel and Nancy Craig Moorhead had nine children, of whom Elizabeth, born July 18, 1801, married Col. Amos Ogden, and died March 26, 1884. Col. Amos Ogden was born April 17, 1797, and died March 22, 1867. He was married December 24, 1818, and had eleven children, one of whom, Susan Mary, married Dr. James Taylor.

Col. Ogden lived and died upon the same farm, and in the same house where he was born. He was a remarkable man, an ideal of the old-school gentleman; as a husband and father, kind and indulgent; as a citizen, esteemed, respected and honored by all; and while no seeker after office, yet he was the recipient of responsible civic appointments; the first common school inspector in Westmoreland county appointed by the Court November 3, 1834, under the Act of Assembly of April 1, 1834, and the Republican candidate for associate judge of the several Courts of Westmoreland county, at the general election held October 14, 1856; and as a military officer he was firm and decided, kind and forbearing, appreciating the responsibility of his position; yet he never shrank from the discharge of his duty.

Dr. Taylor, the subject of our sketch, was born at West Fairfield, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and was educated at Fairfield academy, Elder's Ridge academy, Western Reserve college, Ohio, Jefferson Medical college, and the Eclectic Medical institute of Cincinnati, Ohio. He is a member of Westmoreland Lodge, No. 518, F. and A. M., Urania Chapter, No. 192, Royal Arch Masons, Kedron Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, and Pennsylvania Grand Consistory, thirty-second Regular Ancient and Accepted

Scottish Rite Mason. He was chairman of the Republican County committee of Cambria county. He located in Johnstown immediately after the flood of May 31, 1889, having previously practiced medicine at West Fairfield and Larimer station.

On June 27, 1889, he celebrated his marriage to Miss Ella P. Gore, a daughter of Thomas Gore. To this union one child has been born, Amanda Mary Taylor.

Dr. Taylor has been eminently successful as a physician by reason of his experience under peculiarly favorable circumstances, aided by his natural ability and skill and kindly disposition.

LEWIS A. CRAVER, the popular and obliging proprietor of the Blair House, of Ebensburg, the county seat of Cambria county, is a son of Lewis and Margaret (Wolf) Craver, and was born in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1846.

His grandfather, Stephen Craver, was born and passed his entire life in the confederation of Germany. One of his sons, Lewis Craver, who was the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the year 1807 at Oeldorf, in the State of Baden, Germany, and in the year 1832 emigrated to the United States. His first location after coming to this country was in Carroll township, where he died in March, 1873. A greater part of his life, however, was spent in Susquehanna township, this county. He was a weaver by trade, but after coming to this country followed agricultural pursuits exclusively.

He was twice married. His first marriage was with Mrs. Hegue (*nee* Rutler), who bore him three children: Catherine, who joined the benedictine order, has been at St. Mary's, Elk

county, this State, for forty-two years; Augustine resides in Susquehanna township, and Margaret died in early girlhood. His second and last marriage was with Margaret Wolf, who became the mother of nine children: Magdalena and Julia Ann both died in infancy, Mary became the wife of Nicholas Seymore, of Clearfield township; Theresa died young; Lewis A. is the subject of this biography; Joseph resides in Hendricks, West Virginia; Cecelia, died at the age of three years, Flora, deceased, was the wife of William Shank; Thomas is a resident of Chest township, this county.

Lewis A. Craver and Theresa Hott were united in marriage June 16, 1868. She is the daughter of Augustine Hott, who was born in Baden, Germany, March 24, 1812, and emigrated to America in 1828, when but sixteen years of age. He was employed by Prince Demetrius Gallitzin for a period of six years, and then located upon a farm in Carroll township, where he has since resided, engaged in the tranquil and peaceful pursuits of husbandry. His marital union with Barbara Moke resulted in the birth of eleven children: Mary Ann, the wife of John Cole, of Altoona; Ellen, deceased at the age of thirty-two; Philomena, the consort of George Seymore, of Allegheny township, this county, died February 17, 1896; Augustine, a resident of Carroll township; Mrs. Henry Hertzog, died June 12, 1895; Ann, the wife of F. J. Vaught, of Altoona; Jane, the wife of Nicholas Wyland, of Spangler, this county; James, at home; Lucinda, consort of Anselm Buck, of Cone-maugh, this county, and Thomas, a grocer of Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Craver are the parents of eight children: Jennie, a graduate of Western Michigan Commercial college at Grand Rapids,

Michigan, is a stenographer and typewriter; Ida is at home with her parents; Minnie is a teacher in the public schools of this county; Demetrius Augustine died at Chicago, Oct. 9, 1893, while attending the World's Fair; Edwin H., graduated from Ebensburg High school, April 16, 1896; Emma and William are attending school; the younger died in infancy.

Lewis A. Craver was reared upon a farm and followed farming until about twenty-five years of age, and then invested \$4000 in timber lands in Forest county, this State. Losing all his money in this investment he then carried the United States mail for a short time between Carrolltown and Cherrytree. Subsequently he ran a hack line between Indiana and Cherrytree, but in 1881 he became proprietor of Henderson Hotel, at Cherrytree, Indiana county. He continued this business until 1881 when he engaged in the lumber business at Fallen Timber, this county, for two years. He also kept a hotel at the same place. In 1888 he became proprietor of Fountain Hotel, at Johnstown, but when the city was destroyed by the famous flood of 1889 he went to Ebensburg, his present abode and place of business. In 1890 he became the owner and proprietor of the Blair House, a licensed hotel, situated on High street. Conveniently and pleasantly located, comfortably and commodiously furnished with modern conveniences, the Blair House has a large and remunerative patronage, which is composed of an eminently respectable class of people both local and commercial.

DANIEL LOUTHER.—Antedating the founding of our government and all along its line of history, from the formation of its first cabinet to the present time, the won-

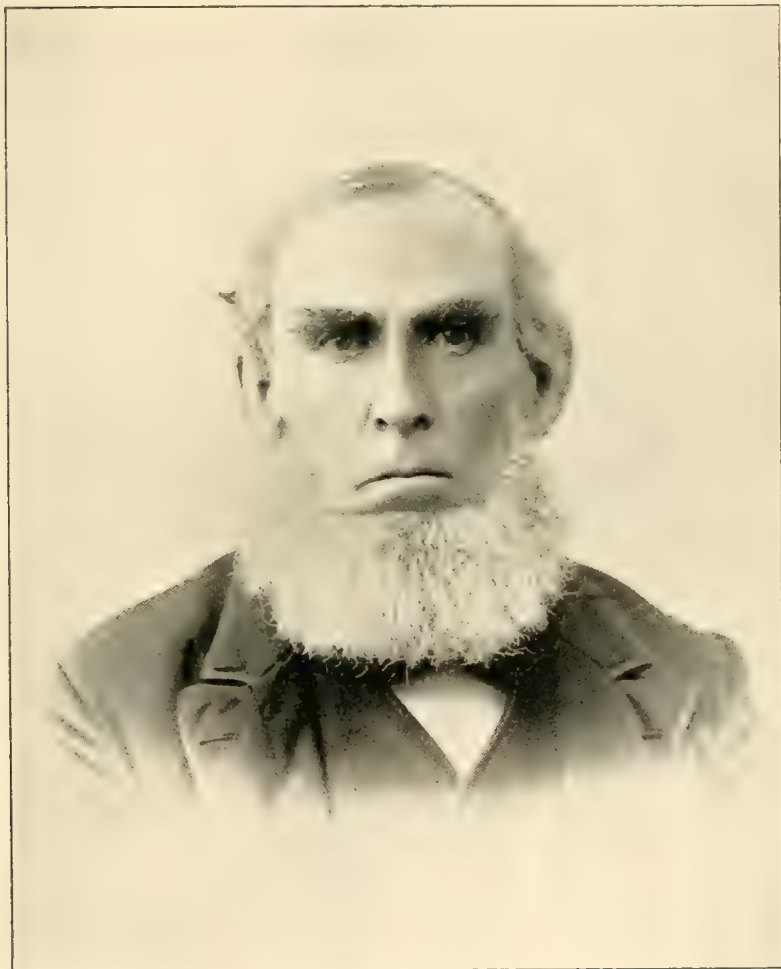
derful Scotch-Irish race has played a potent part in the affairs of our nation. In every phase of life and in every sphere of human activity—in business, literature, and religion, no less than in civil affairs—has its moulding and directing influence been felt. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch sprang from that race and possesses, in a marked degree, those sterling qualities of character and strong attributes of mind that have ever been characteristic of the race.

He was born, February 27, 1822, in Westmoreland county, this State, and is a son of Jonathan and Margaret (Falloon) Louthier. His grandfather was David Louthier, a native of near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. David Louthier was a son of James Louthier, a native of Scotland, who came to America prior to the war for American Independence, in which he served. After this memorable conflict he settled in Westmoreland county, where he died and where he ranked as one of the pioneer settlers of the county.

Jonathan Louthier (father) was born in Westmoreland county, where he followed the twin-pursuits of farming and milling. He served in the War of 1812, our second war for independence.

The education of Mr. Louthier, so far as his youth was concerned, was such as he was able to get by attending the subscription schools three months, and one month's attendance under the free-school curriculum at a total cost of three dollars. His father being poor, he was compelled to lend his help to the support of the family until he was twenty-four years of age.

On April 1, 1846, he began the labor of life on his own account, taking a position as a laborer at fifty cents per day, earning and saving the first nine months \$100, which he put



DANIEL LOUTHER

at compound interest, and has compounded it every year to the present time. He then worked two years at learning the trade of a millwright, receiving for his services in this relation five dollars a month. Having thoroughly mastered his trade, and feeling himself a competent millwright, he soon secured work along the line of his craft. He solicited his first work, making at the same time the resolution that he would never again solicit employment. This resolution was easily kept, for the completion of his first workmanship was the strongest testimonial of his skill, and thenceforward the work sought him, and for forty-seven years he was kept so constantly employed that he lost but seventy-two days during this long and faithful period of service.

He followed his trade over the adjoining counties of Indiana, Cambria, Somerset, and Westmoreland, and earned the familiar sobriquet of "The Millwright Louthier." From April, 1852 to 1855, he filled the responsible position of steward of the Westmoreland county almshouse. In 1868 he was called upon to superintend the building of mills for the Westmoreland Lumber company, and, after satisfactorily performing this work, again returned to his trade, which he pursued until 1892, since which time he has lived a comparatively retired life. He has lived in Johnstown since 1867.

Mr. Louthier has always been a firm believer in the principles of the party of Lincoln, Blaine, and Garfield; keeps well posted on the current events—political and otherwise—of county, state, and nation, and, although never in any sense an office-seeker or an office-holder, believes it the duty of every good citizen to interest himself in the cause of good government, and, although he had but meagre advantages himself for securing an education,

has always interested himself in the cause of popular education, and is counted as among the staunchest supporters of the common schools. He served twenty years as a director of the schools in Westmoreland and Cambria counties. He believes the church wields a most potent influence for good, and subscribes most ardently to the dogmas of the church of John Wesley.

ANSON B. COOPER, superintendent of farms for the Cambria Iron company, and a resident of Coopersdale, is a son of James and Elizabeth A. (Boyd) Cooper, and was born on the old homestead, at Coopersdale, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1860. He was reared at his native place, and after receiving his elementary education in the public schools, pursued his academic studies in private schools, and entered Mount Union college, Ohio, from which well and favorably-known institution he was graduated in the class of 1883. Immediately after his graduation he entered the service of the Cambria Iron company, and had received several promotions before his father's death, which occurred in 1887. He then succeeded his father as superintendent of farms, stables and teams, an important and responsible position under this company, whose lands are so extensive, and whose teams, used about their furnaces, mills and mines, far exceed in number those of any other company in western Pennsylvania. Under his immediate orders is a large force of hands, comprising laborers, farmers, stablemen and teamsters. He is a practical man of business, as well as a man of education and general information. In his political views Mr. Cooper is a republican. He has served as a councilman, was justice of the peace for several years, and has been active in

various ways for the material advancement of his borough. He is a member of Coopersdale Methodist Episcopal church, which he has served as trustee for several years.

On September 20, 1883, Mr. Cooper married Nannie Stutzman, a daughter of George W. Stutzman, a retired merchant of Coopersdale. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have five children: James Blaine, Sarah Elizabeth, Myrtle Stutzman, George Stutzman, and Anson Boyd.

James Cooper, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a son of Joshua and Jane (Boyd) Cooper, and was born in Somerset county, February 27, 1821. His early life was passed in farming and teaching, and in 1847 he removed to Ben's Creek furnace, where he entered upon a remarkable career as a furnace manager. He ran Ben's Creek and Washington furnaces, and in 1851 became manager of Cambria furnace, which he ran successfully until it went out of blast in 1860. The Cambria Iron company, not willing to lose his services, then made him general farm manager, and placed all of their stables under his supervision, a position which he held until his death June 8, 1887. He was a man of excellent judgment, keen discernment and good taste, served one term as county commissioner, and was complimented by the republicans with a nomination for the legislature, but as a natural consequence was defeated at a time when the county was so strongly Democratic. He was a member and one of the pillars of strength of the Coopersdale Methodist Episcopal church. Coopersdale was laid out on his land and named in honor of him, and numerous positions of trust and responsibility were given him on account of his integrity and stainless character. He lived a life of honor and usefulness, and died regretted by the whole community. He married Elizabeth Boyd, who

was a daughter of James Boyd, and their children were: Dr. Joshua M., Maggie J. (Mrs. D. A. Harris), Kizzie E. (Mrs. N. B. Griffith), Emma L. (Mrs. C. H. Loughrey), and Anson B., whose name heads this sketch.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, ex-sheriff of Cambria county, and an extensive dealer in coal and real estate in Clearfield and Indiana counties, is a son of Philip and Susan (Lantzy) Gray, and was born in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1846. He was reared on the farm, receiving his education in common schools, and after he reached his majority, was engaged for a short time in farming, which he left to embark in a wider and more active field of operations—the lumber business, along the Susquehanna river and its western branches. During a period of ten years, from 1876 to 1886, he did a large business, and ranked as one of the leading lumbermen of the State. His lumbering operations made his presence often necessary in Clearfield and Indiana counties, where he became impressed with their mineral and agricultural resources, and about 1887 he founded his present coal and real-estate business in those counties, where he has often handled and sold tracts of ten and twelve thousand acres of land at a single sale. Lack of railway transportation retarded the development of the coal fields of Central Pennsylvania, and Mr. Gray was one who had faith in their extent and good quality, and helped to bring to public notice their merits and area. With new railroads and increased output of mines, a marked development will come in the future, and with it others of that class of men whose faith in any enterprise is attested by active and continuous work under all kinds of circumstances.

On July 18, 1869, Mr. Gray was united in marriage with Margaret Hibsche, daughter of Adam Hibsche, of Chest township, this county. To their union have been born five sons and three daughters: Etta, John, Irenus, Archie, Bertha, Joseph, Maggie and Edwin.

Joseph A. Gray is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and in political opinion has always been Democratic, believing that the principles of the party of Jefferson and Jackson are for the best interest of the masses of the people. He has always interested himself in the local political issues of his township and county, never has refused to serve in any capacity required of him by his party, and served as sheriff of Cambria county from 1886 to 1889. His administration was conducted on business principles, and seven years later he was again called upon by his party to serve as a delegate to the National Democratic convention at Chicago. Sheriff Gray is a pleasant, congenial and successful business man. While alive to every interest of his community and county, yet he has been content to win approval in his chosen and congenial field—that of a successful business man.

The immigrant ancestor of the Gray family in this country was Caleb Gray, who left Germany and came to Huntingdon county, in which he resided up to 1844, when he settled in Susquehanna township, where he died in 1849, aged eighty-three years. He was an iron-worker while in Huntingdon county, but after coming to Cambria, gave his time and attention to farming. He was reared a Presbyterian, but in later life united with the Catholic church, in which faith he died. He reared a large family, and his youngest child, Phillip Gray, was the father of Sheriff Gray.

Phillip Gray was born in Huntingdon county, February 15, 1814, and died in Susquehanna

township, this county, April 29, 1893. He was an extensive farmer, but at times gave some attention to lumbering, which he made profitable. His integrity and executive ability made him a man of affairs in his community, and caused his services to be frequently demanded by his neighbors and others who were acquainted with him. He was a democrat in politics, and a useful member of the Catholic church. He married Susan (Lantzy) Nagle, widow of Simon Nagle, and a daughter of Joseph Lantzy, a native of Germany, and a farmer of Susquehanna township. Mrs. Gray, by her first marriage, had one child, John S. Nagle, who was a Union soldier and is now dead. To Mr. and Mrs. Gray was born a family of five sons and four daughters: Caleb, a Union soldier, who was killed by a train at Hastings, in 1893; Elizabeth, widow of Matthias Huffman; Joseph A.; Mary Ann, wife of Charles C. McCombie; Catherine, married Michael H. Nagle; Daniel, a farmer of Susquehanna township; Philip, now engaged in farming in Allegheny township; Susan, wife of Marcellus McMullen; William, a resident of Hastings, this State; and Rosalie, who passed away in childhood.

WILLIAM P. REESE.—Cambria county owes its name, and, in a great measure, its prosperity, to emigrants from Wales and their patriotic descendants. The first Welsh colony settled in what is now Cambria township, one hundred years ago (1796), and gave to their settlement the name Cambria, in memory of their old home in the mountainous part of Wales, the ancient Cymbria. When parts of Somerset and Huntingdon counties were formed into a new county in 1804, the name of the Welsh settlement was given to the county.

About a half a century after the organization of the county, there began a great development of the mineral wealth of Cambria county, especially in the neighborhood of Johnstown; this led to a great influx of Welsh, both from Wales and the eastern part of our own State. The Welsh have long been noted for their skill as miners and iron-workers, and those who settled in Johnstown by their skill and energy did much to give the iron mills of that city a world-wide reputation. So favorably was the work of these men known to capitalists engaged in the coal and iron trade, that there is scarcely a mill west of the Allegheny mountains in which some of them or their descendants are not employed as superintendents or master mechanics. Such names as Jones, James, Morgan, Williams, Lewis, etc., are of frequent occurrence among the superintendents, inventors and mechanics, who have placed the United States in advance of all other nations in the production of iron and steel.

From such stock as this the subject of this sketch, William P. Reese, is proud to trace his descent. He is a son of William D. and Mary Lewis Reese, and was born at Johnstown, January 7, 1863.

His father, William D. Reese, was born in Wales, and was an iron-worker by trade. He was ambitious and enterprising, and emigrated to America about the year 1848. He first located in the State of Maryland; from there he moved to Pittsburg, and finally came to Johnstown in 1853, where he remained until the time of his death, which occurred in 1866.

William was thus left an orphan at an early age; as soon as he was old enough to be admitted, he was sent to the public schools in Millville borough, and continued to attend until he completed the course. He then be-

came a student of the State Normal school at Indiana, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in the class of 1882. He is now president of the Conemaugh Valley Alumni association of his Alma Mater.

After graduating he taught in the public schools of Millville borough until 1886; he was elected superintendent of the borough schools, and was re-elected annually until the borough was merged in the city of Johnstown in 1890.

While engaged in teaching, Mr. Reese employed his vacations and spare moments in the study of law under the preceptorship of Col. H. H. Kuhn, and in January, 1891, was admitted to practice as a member of the Cambria county bar, and has since practiced his profession in Johnstown, where he occupies an office in the Alma Hall building. Mr. Reese is a gentleman of fine literary tastes, and is familiar with the greatest English and American authors, whose best works find a place on the shelves of his library.

In politics Mr. Reese is a republican, and is known as a "stalwart." Since boyhood he has taken an active interest in the success of his party. During President Harrison's term he served as deputy collector of internal revenue, and at the election of 1896 was elected a member of the State legislature.

JOHN W. WALTERS, a leading lumber dealer and a citizen highly respected in Johnstown, this county, is the son of Rev. Philip and Magdalene (Thomas) Walters, and was born October 16, 1861, in Llangadock, Wales. He is the nearest living descendant of the great Welsh hymnologist, Williams, Pantycelyn, whose hymns are sung by all the Welsh churches all over the world.

He was the first member of his immediate

family to come to this country. He was reared in his native country and profited by a limited education obtained in the schools of that country. He remained there until April, 1883, when, desiring to broaden the field for his individual operations, he crossed the Atlantic and sought a home and employment on the hospitable shores of America. He came directly to Johnstown, where he has lived ever since. For one year he held a responsible position as book-keeper for T. R. Marshall, a large lumber-dealer of that place. Being apt in his comprehension of business details, he soon mastered sufficient of them to give him confidence in his ability to pursue a like business upon his own account. Accordingly, in 1884, he went into the lumbering business with R. R. Thomas, under the firm-name of Thomas & Walters, which business was pursued as such with success and profit until 1896, when Mr. Walters succeeded to the business, and is now sole owner. He carries on a wholesale and retail lumbering business, and by close application to the same, and the enforcement of strict business principles, is building up a good trade.

In addition to the above he is secretary of the Bronlas Quarry company, of Johnstown. This company was organized for the purpose of dealing in Ligonier granite, paving-blocks, ballast, concrete and building-stones. Politically Mr. Walters has always been a staunch republican, but has never entered actively the arena of politics.

On December 20, 1888, Mr. Walters and Emma, a daughter of Fred Krebs, of Johnstown, were united in marriage, and this marital union has resulted in the birth of three children: Freda, born November 6, 1889; Albert, born June 25, 1893; and Margaret, August 30, 1894.

DORSEY S. KING is a son of John H. and Harriet (Thomas) King, and was born April 5, 1833, in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Jacob King, was born in Bedford county and emigrated to Ohio, where he died.

John H. King (father) was also born in Bedford county at the beginning of the present century. He is now located in Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, where for a number of years he has been extensively engaged in the merchant tailoring business.

In politics he was formerly an old-line whig, but on the disruption of that party became a republican, and has always manifested an intelligent interest in all political issues, whether local or national.

He married Miss Harriet Thomas, and to this union were born six sons and three daughters; all of the sons served in the late war of the Rebellion.

Erastus, who lives at Roaring Springs, Blair county, Pennsylvania, is a merchant tailor. During his service as a soldier in the Civil War he was seriously wounded; Dorsey S.; Hezekiah, a hotel man in Altoona, Pennsylvania, who during his long service in the Civil War was wounded; William Henry Harrison, now deceased, served four years in our late war, and at the battle of the Wilderness was captured and taken to Libby Prison, and died from the effects of the service; John T., who resides in Bedford county, lost his hearing as a result of his army life; Samuel, located in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, also served during a long period of our late war.

Dorsey S. King received his early education in the common schools of Bedford county. At the age of thirteen years he left his home to begin life for himself. He very early in life

developed a fancy for horses, and when but a youth ran a stage line between Chambersburg and Pittsburg, this State. He conducted this line for thirteen years, first as employee, then as proprietor. He then took charge of a livery stable in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, which he managed for a time, and then for several years drove a stage on the old National Pike, from Brownsville, Pennsylvania, to Cumberland, Maryland, and later was transferred to Pittsburg Pike.

He enlisted in the Civil War in 1863, with company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third regiment, for nine months. He served first as a private and later as a corporal in charge of an ambulance corps. At the expiration of the time of his first enlistment, he re-enlisted in an independent company, which was afterwards attached to the Twentieth regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, in which he served five months. Among the important engagements in which he participated were the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville. On leaving the service he formed a partnership with Mr. Shoffner, and, under the firm name of Shoffner & King, conducted a grocery store, and two stage lines, between Johnstown and Somerset, one by way of Stoyestown, the other by way of Jenner X Roads. The firm's contract expired at the end of two years, and they dissolved their partnership. Mr. King then engaged in the produce business in Johnstown for a short time, and then, under the firm name of King & Jones, established a lightning-rod agency, and for eight years was engaged in placing their products throughout Cambria and adjoining counties. At the end of this period, having had considerable experience in the management and care of horses, he was offered and accepted a position as superintendent of

the driving stables of the Cambria Iron company. About the year 1851 Mr. King traveled with such circuses as Joseph Pendleton's, Maby & Crosby's, etc., and later assisted Adam Forepaugh in buying horses.

In 1875 he engaged in the livery business on his own account in Johnstown, and at the present time his livery and feed stables rank among the best in the city.

Mr. King was twice married. His first marriage was with Emma Parsons, a daughter of James O. Parsons, of Somerset county. To this union one child was born, Minnie May. As his second wife he married Miss Sue McGehan, a daughter of M. D. McGehan, an attorney of Ebensburg, this county. His second marriage resulted in the birth of a daughter, Anna Mary.

CORNELIUS HARSHBERGER, a teacher by profession and a member of the grain and feed firm of J. M. Harshberger & Son, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is the eldest son of John M. and Catharine (Wertz) Harshberger, and was born on the old Harshberger homestead, in Adams township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1860. He is fourth in line of descent from Joseph Harshberger, who was of German extraction, and was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and in 1820 moved to a farm in Cambria county, where Moxham now stands (or the Seventeenth ward, Johnstown). He had a family of sixteen children, among whom was the son, Moses, who was born in 1804, and grew to manhood. Moses Harshberger was a farmer and after owning and cultivating the Abner Griffith farm near Walnut Grove, in Cambria county, removed to Adams township, where he died in October, 1885. This farm has been in the ownership of the family ever

since. He was a respected citizen and a good business man who prospered in all his undertakings. He married a Miss Shryock, of Shanksville, in Somerset county, and they were the parents of two children: John M., the father of the subject of this sketch; and Mary, who became the wife of Christian Shetler. John M. Harshberger was born on the farm in Conemaugh township on August 13, 1835. He attended the public schools, taught two terms, and then engaged in farming, which he has followed with profitable results ever since. He still resides on the home farm, is influential and useful in his community and respected wherever he is known.

Mr. Harshberger is a representative citizen and a first-class farmer and business man. He is a republican in politics and a member of the German Baptist church, in which he has always been an active worker.

John M. Harshberger, on December 25, 1853, wedded Catharine Wertz, a daughter of Jacob Wertz; to their union have been born eleven children, six sons and five daughters: Cornelius, whose name heads this sketch; George M., a prominent business man of Johnstown; Mary Catharine, deceased at six years of age; Malinda Jane, married Jacob G. Custer; Milton, deceased in infancy; Minnie E., wedded Samuel W. Pearse, of Johnstown; Ira H., engaged in farming; Lizzie; Jacob W., a teacher; Edith May, at home; and David, who died in infancy.

Cornelius Harshberger was reared on the farm, received his education in the public schools and several county normal schools, holds a State permanent certificate and has taught during the winters ever since he was twenty years of age. The summer season he has given to farming and business pursuits.

He owns a good farm in Adams township, and is a member of the grain and feed firm of J. M. Harshberger & Son, of Johnstown.

On June 12, 1882, Mr. Harshberger was united in marriage with Jennie M. Burkhardt, a daughter of Joseph Burkhardt, of Adams township. Mr. and Mrs. Harshberger have four children: Lori B., Elda Olive, and Vida May and Waldo B., who are twins.

In politics Mr. Harshberger is a republican, and while not desirous of the honors of public life, yet has served as township auditor and judge of election at his voting precinct. He is a member of the German Baptist church. He is a man of usefulness and a teacher of reputation; while as a citizen he commands respect.

THE LEVERGOOD FAMILY. — The founder of this old and time-honored family in Cambria county was Peter Levergood.

Peter Levergood, Sr., as he is spoken of, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1785, and died in Johnstown, July 26, 1860, at the age of seventy-five years. He was born of German extraction.

His immediate ancestors are believed to have emigrated to this country from one of the Palatinates in Germany.

They settled in Lancaster county, and when Peter, Sr., entered the world they were known as Pennsylvania Dutch.

Peter Levergood, Sr., was reared upon the Lancaster county farm, where he grew to sturdy manhood. He received little school education, but was endowed with the advantages of a large, strong frame, a commanding presence, and good common sense. He married, very young, Miss Susan Rodfong, a native of York county, and four years later, in 1811,

the family moved to Johnstown, then called Conemaugh Old Town.

Jacob Johns, the founder of the town, had sold his property here and removed to Somerset county; the property had changed hands several times, and the title finally became vested in John Holliday, from whom Peter, Sr., bought it, thus becoming the proprietor of the greater portion of the town site; and also the old forge, which will be referred to again.

The town was then practically only so much good farm land, however, and when two enterprising men, associated as the firm of Burrell & Brenizer, offered him a good price for the property he sold it, and returned to Lancaster county.

But it seemed to have been foreordained that he should make Johnstown his home, though the circumstances under which he returned were certainly very unfortuitous. All of his property in Lancaster county was burned, and Burrell & Brenizer failed to meet their obligations to him.

In this desperate strait, as a last resort, he came back here to save from the wreck all that was possible. The property became his again, together with the forge, which originally stood on the Stonycreek, near to the corner of Levergood and Stonycreek streets. The forge was built about 1809 by George Buckwalter. James M. Swank's "The Manufacture of Iron in All Ages" says the dam of this forge was washed away about 1811, which was the date of Peter, Sr.'s arrival in Johnstown, and this untoward event may have accounted for his obtaining possession of it, for there can be no doubt that he got it at a bargain.

This forge was subsequently moved to the Conemaugh river, below Johnstown, where the school-house now stands on Cinder street,

in Millville, and was operated down to about 1822.

At the time of the abandonment of the forge, according to the authority referred to above, the firm of Rahm & Beam, of Pittsburg, were the lessees. The forge was used to hammer bar-iron out of Juniata pig-iron.

Mr. Levergood was now naturally and rightly looked up to as the first citizen of the town, though it was at that time little more than a settlement.

Founder Johns made the start, but it remained for men of Mr. Levergood's capacity to keep it going. The people had confidence in him. He was not an aggressive man, but was a safe leader, feeling his way carefully. He was too cautious for his own financial welfare. Much of his time was given to his farm, which embraced nearly all of the upper portion of the town, from Franklin street to the foot of Green Hill. His farm-house stood on the site of Hager's Block, then located on the corner of Bedford and Levergood streets, afterwards destroyed in the flood of 1889; here he lived from about the time of his return from Lancaster county until cut down by death. His orchard was a short distance back of the house, and the family graveyard, now the site of the power-house of the Johnstown Electric Light company, and Mr. John Thomas's property, was formerly a part of it.

The graveyard was originally intended for a family burying-ground, but when the Lutheran church was organized, Mr. Levergood permitted the congregation to bury its dead there, never charging anything for the permission. The first interment was made in 1835.

The house of Mr. Thomas, on the lot adjoining the graveyard, was built by the elder Levergood for a parsonage for the Lutheran

church as long as he lived. He also built a small building on the same lot, and in it, it is said, conducted the first Sunday-school ever held in Johnstown. When the present church building, one of the first in the city, was projected he gave \$1,500 towards its erection. A short time previous to his death he willed the parsonage to the church. According to law, this bequest was not binding on his heirs, not having been made a long enough time prior to the old gentleman's demise to be valid. The heirs, however, respected the testator's wish, and deeded the property to the church. The Lutherans afterwards sold it to Dr. Lowman, who subsequently sold it to Mr. Thomas.

Peter Levergood, Sr., had not been here a great while until he owned nearly the whole of Johnstown, all of Conemaugh borough, and the side of Green Hill; all of what is known as Prospect Hill, up to the Goughnour farm, extending a mile or more along the Ebensburg road; the rolling-mill site and the land beyond, as far down as Hinckston's run, and extending eastward to what is now east Conemaugh.

His purchase from Holliday embraced two hundred and forty-nine acres, less those portions which had been previously sold off in lots. Subsequent purchases more than doubled those figures.

In the light of after developments, it seemed strange that this property was not considered by Mr. Levergood as being very valuable. To tell the truth, he had never any very great hopes of the future of Johnstown, even after the discovery of iron ore. Exactly when this discovery was made was not known. In 1832, Mr. Gordon, an old-time authority, referred to the prospect of making iron from native ore in Cambria county, as follows: "And there is iron, as it is said by some, but denied by

others." Even in the years immediately preceding his death, although the Cambria Iron works were then in successful operation, Mr. Levergood was far from placing the same value on property here that outside capitalists did. Circumstances had placed him here against his will. Section after section of land came into his possession almost without an effort on his part, and it is, therefore, not astonishing that he failed to appreciate what his envious neighbors would have considered a piece of rare good fortune. It would be difficult to estimate the value to-day of the property he once owned.

The project of building the Portage railroad and digging the canal started the first boom in Johnstown. Until then, according to an old chronicler, "wolves and bears relieved the monotony of the night by their howls and growls."

The pack-saddle was still an indispensable requisite with the settlers, though the Frankstown road was open and flat-bottom boats were running down the river to Pittsburg. With the making of public improvements, property here became relatively of great value, and Mr. Levergood suddenly found himself wealthy. The lands which had come into his possession, through sheriff sales and otherwise, were sold off in lots, and the town grew and spread on a substantial basis. Johnstown became a central shipping point for sending and receiving freight. People flocked in from other parts of the State and country; the hills and valleys round about were cleared for farms, and Johnstown became a market to which their produce was brought. Then the rolling-mill was built, and the future of Johnstown soon became assured.

Mr. Levergood gave to the State the property known as the basin in Conemaugh

borough and right of way through his land down to Hinckston's run for the canal. When the State improvements were abandoned, and the canal, etc., were bought by the Pennsylvania railroad, the late James Morley and Dr. Henry Yeagley approached Mr. Levergood about the purchase of the basin and the stretch of land along the canal, including the bed thereof. Mr. Levergood said that he had given the property to the State. The two gentlemen insisted, however, and finally Mr. Levergood accepted eight hundred dollars for his "interest;" "if I have any," he added. The purchasers then sold the land to the Cambria Iron company. The same remark which we have just quoted was made by Mr. Levergood when he "sold" the public square to Charles B. Ellis and George S. King. Mr. Levergood never thought that he owned it, believing it to be a donation to the town by founder Johns. There appeared to be a chance for a great speculation, however, according to the view of Messrs. Ellis and King, and, after much importunity, Mr. Levergood sold his interest, "if he had any," in the square, for six hundred dollars. Finally the Cambria Iron company became possessed of whatever interest, "if any," Messrs. Ellis and King had in the square, and a few years ago the Johnstown council was induced, in order to get a perfect title, to give the company two thousand dollars for its interest, "if it had any."

William Cover, Sr., of the Fourth ward, hauled for the late David Prosser, who claimed to have discovered iron ore at this place, the first ore that was taken out of the hill north of the city. The ore was sent to either Baker's or Conemaugh furnace, situated several miles down the Conemaugh river from Johnstown. With the money thus earned Mr. Cover made to Mr. Levergood the first

payment on property purchased from the old gentleman. Mr. Cover's father came here with Mr. Brenizer, named above, the latter being married to the elder Mr. Cover's sister. The elder Cover settled on "Green Hill," and the old farm is still in the family. Mr. Brenizer met his death in Johnstown, being accidentally drowned.

Peter Levergood, Sr., purchased from Dr. Anderson the old tannery property on Bedford street. He ran it himself for a time, but afterward gave it to his son Jacob, who operated it for over half a century. He also built the brick business house at the south-eastern corner of Main and Bedford streets for his son-in-law, Jacob M. Meyers, who conducted a general store therein.

The Mansion House property extended on Main street to Bausman alley, and on Franklin street to the property of the U. P. church. It was kept as a hotel for a number of years, and was even then quite valuable; but one day Mr. Levergood in a moment of pique offered it to John Dibert, Sr., for one thousand dollars, and it immediately passed into Mr. Dibert's hands. This property is to-day the centre of the business portion of the city, and its rentals amount to several thousand dollars a year.

The Johnstown furnace, situated nearly opposite the present site of the Pennsylvania passenger station, was built by Peter, Sr., in 1845 or 1846, for his sons Jacob and Peter and his sons-in-law Jacob Meyers and Robert P. Linton, who operated it for several years with varying success; then at the instance of the old gentleman John Galbraith was induced to come here from Cambria furnace, take an interest in the business and become the manager of the furnace. He bought John Ben-shoff's one-fourth interest, and about the same

time Major John Linton bought Meyers' interest. After a short time the Messrs. Linton bought the interest of the Levergoods and the name of the firm became Lintons & Galbraith. The firm failed to meet its payments, however, and after a year was summarily closed out by Peter, Sr. Rhey, Matthews & Co. then bought it and it was operated by them down to 1858, when it was abandoned.

After the withdrawal of the latter from the furnace firm, Peter, Sr., built a foundry for his son Peter near the old American House, on the corner of Coal and Railroad streets, in Conemaugh borough; but it also proved a failure, and was then sold to Linton & Galbraith, who operated it until they failed. It was then sold to the late Jacob Fronheiser, who carried on the business for a while and then abandoned it.

By this time the Cambria Iron works, destined to become one of the greatest of their kind in the world, were giving promise of marvellous success in store for them. The ground on which the works were built was bought of Mr. Jacob Levergood for \$3000. It had previously been worked as a farm. The valuable hill above the rolling-mill site, filled with minerals, had been given to his son-in-law, John Benshoff, and Mr. Levergood built for the occupancy of the Benshoff family the old brick house which still stands just above the Pennsylvania Railroad freight station. He also built a frame house further up the Ebensburg road. This farm Mr. Levergood subsequently took back from his son-in-law, giving him therefor \$16,000, with which to buy a farm in Iowa for himself, his six sons and one daughter, and to improve them.

Peter Levergood, Sr., was married three times. His first wife, as stated above, was named Susan Rodfong, whom he married in

Lancaster county. She bore him all his children. Kittie was the oldest. She married John Benshoff, and died after the removal of the family to Iowa.

Jacob, who died on February 7, 1885, in Johnstown, was the second eldest. The other children were: Mary, the wife of Harry Sutton; Phœbe, the wife of Robert P., and mother of John P., Wm. and Peter Linton, and Mrs. John H. Clark, who died in Johnstown in 1842; Lucinda, who married Jacob Meyers, died in Johnstown in 1844; Peter, Jr., who died in 1853, at the age of thirty-one years. Three other children died young. Peter, Jr.'s widow, sister of Mrs. Wm. Cover, married Thomas Yeakle; her maiden name was Saylor.

The first wife of Peter, Sr., died in 1840. His second wife was an elderly widow, named Mrs. Catherine Fite, whose husband formerly owned the site of what is now Coopersdale. Soon after her death, in 1852, he drove to Philadelphia to fulfill a contract of marriage made with the mother-in-law of Jordan Marbourg. She was a widow of considerable means; but when they came to talk about their respective properties, they were unable to agree, and he drove home again alone. A short time subsequently he married the widow of the Rev. Sharrets, of Indiana.

Mr. Levergood was never an active politician, but was an earnest whig. He enjoyed the fullest confidence of that party, and was several times called upon to be their standard-bearer. He served two terms in the legislature when Cambria and Somerset counties composed one legislative district, and was one of the three canal commissioners during the term of Governor Ritner. These commissioners were a powerful triumvirate. Their duties were to construct and maintain the public works, and they consequently had a great

deal of patronage. Mr. Levergood never liked the office, however, having no taste for politics. He was also in 1848 the candidate of his party for congress, but was defeated by Job Mann, of Bedford. A few years before his death he was elected burgess of Johnstown.

In referring to his death, the *Tribune*, a few days afterward, had the following: "He died calmly and peacefully, in the full possession of all his faculties, and surrounded by as many of his relatives as could conveniently gather around his bedside. Relatives reaching through three generations and embracing not less than fifty persons, attended the funeral."

At the time of Mr. Levergood's death only three of his children were living: Mrs. Ben-shoff, Mrs. Sutton, and Jacob Levergood. There were thirty-three heirs in all, and each was separately named in the will.

A gentleman who knew Mr. Levergood well, says: "He was noted for business tact and shrewdness, strong personal attachments, especially to members of his own family, and for his devotion to the Lutheran church, of which he was all his life a leading member."

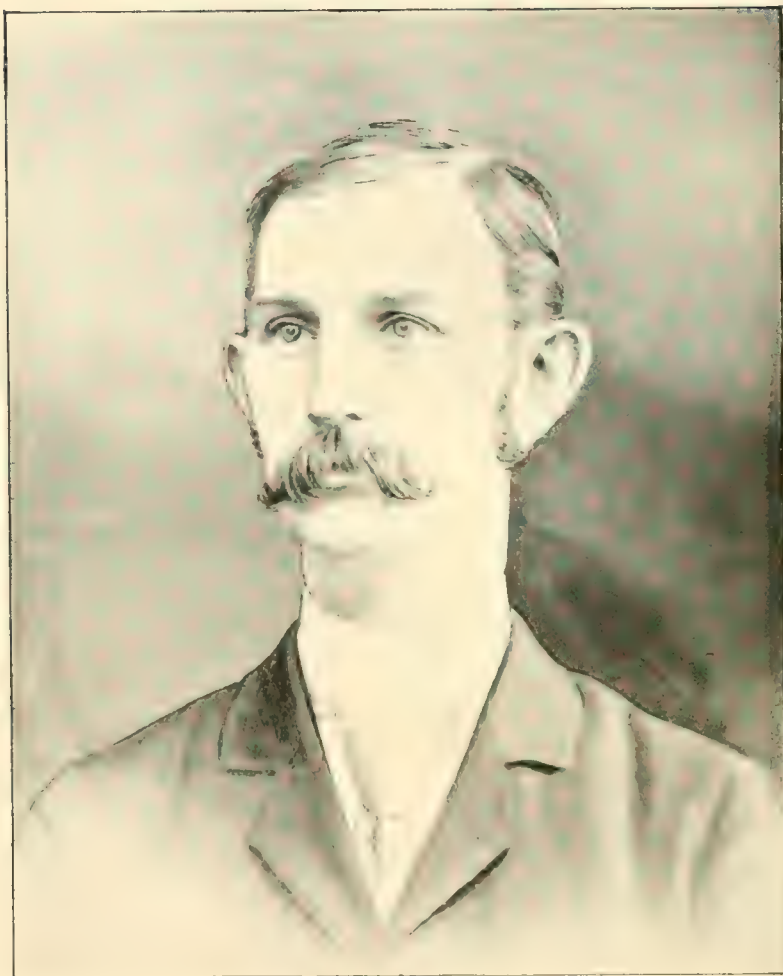
JACOB LEVERGOOD, eldest son of Peter Levergood, Sr., died in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, at 6.15 o'clock Sunday morning, February 1, 1885, in his seventy-fifth year. The deceased was born in Lancaster county, on October 7, 1807, and came to Johnstown with his parents when a mere child. For considerably over half a century he was a useful and prominent citizen. He was county surveyor while yet a young man, served for many years as school director and member of council, was a director of the First National bank from its organization,

and for several terms served as president of that sterling financial institution. The means which he accumulated before his father's death, and the money and property which came into his hands with that event were carefully husbanded, but he never added very greatly to them, being very conservative in business, and also exercising the broadest liberality toward his large family, and in all public and private charities, thus giving away large sums of money in the aggregate.

He was survived by his wife, Jane Louisa Hayes, aged seventy-three years, who came to this county with her brother, William Hayes, Johnstown's first hatter, from Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1830, and who was drowned in the great flood, May 31, 1889. She bore him nine children, all of whom were living in Johnstown and all were married at his death, except Lucy. Their names in the order of their ages are as follows: Susan, wife of Dr. Wm. Caldwell; Agnes, wife of John Parke; Peter H., the borough weighmaster; Martin Luther, of the firm of Fockler & Levergood; Mary, wife of George Fockler of the same firm; William H., the stove merchant; Lucy, single, and at home; Jacob Charles, the marble-cutter; and Emma Cummins, wife of Verg C. Elder. There were twenty-three grandchildren and one great-grandchild living.

In his last days it was a great comfort and pleasure to Mr. Levergood, that he could, from his own home, on the corner of Bedford and Vine streets, see the roofs of the houses of every one of his children, six of whom lived within a stone's throw of the homestead. To the day of his death Mr. Levergood's hair was almost as black as in his youth, being only slightly sprinkled with gray, while his whiskers were white.

Mr. Levergood has handed down to his



JAMES M. WALTERS.

children and grandchildren, without a stain, a name of unusual honor, whose *word* was as good as his bond. He built the old brick warehouse on Railroad street, shortly after the canal was made, which was used for retaining and transferring goods and merchandise, a commission being charged for handling the same. Subsequently Henry Kratzer, Dean Robert and William Canan ran it. When the canal was abandoned the building was sold to the Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance. Mr. Levergood's principal business of life was tanning. Having purchased the tannery from his father he continued to operate it for over fifty years very successfully, and only abandoned it when old age prevented his attending to the work.

Jacob Levergood was the owner of the ten acres where the Cambria Iron works are now built, and it was he who sold it to them. It had been used by him as a farm for many years prior to that event.

When a young man, he was one of the teamsters who hauled blooms from Frankstown, below Hollidaysburg, across the mountain to Johnstown, and also helped run the the same on flat boats down to Pittsburg. This was before the canal and the Portage railroad were made.

The obsequies took place from the Lutheran church, of which he had been a prominent member from his early manhood. Services were conducted by Rev. Dr. R. A. Fink, pastor, aided by Rev. Dr. D. I. Beale, of the Presbyterian church. The pall-bearers were Messrs. James McMillen, Jacob Swank, Chas. Von Luenen, Howard I. Roberts, Jacob Fend and John Dibert. The remains were laid to rest in the family cemetery on Vine street, but subsequently removed to Grand View cemetery.

JAMES M. WALTERS, attorney-at-law, is a native of Johnstown. He was born July 4, 1855, in a house which occupied the site where Stenger's store now stands. His father, Henry Walters, was one of Johnstown's most enterprising and prosperous merchants. John Jacob Walters, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Germany, to which country his father had emigrated from Holland. Having studied medicine in Germany, John Jacob Walters emigrated to America and began the practice of his profession in Baltimore. He married a lady belonging to one of the old English families of Virginia. Their family consisted of four children: Arthur, John, Henry, the father of our subject; and Anna Maria.

Henry Walters came to Johnstown in 1848, and, as before noted, became a prominent merchant. On July 18, 1850, he married Miss Ellen M. Mitchell, daughter of James H. Mitchell, proprietor of the Temperance Hotel on the site at present occupied by the Dibert block, on the corner of Main and Franklin streets. The Mitchells were of Irish descent. Mrs. Walters' grandfather, Mr. Mitchell, was a Protestant minister. Through her mother's family, she is a descendant of Commodore Thatcher, of the English navy. Mr. and Mrs. Walters' family consists of the following children: Mary E., wife of H. A. Bailey, San Diego, Cal.; George W., of Allegheny city; James M.; Catherine, wife of A. G. Prosser; Ella, deceased; Arthur W., deceased; John W., deceased; Harry Thatcher, Charles F., of California; and William J., of this city.

James M. Walters received his early education in the public schools of Johnstown. For a time he clerked in his father's store, and upon his father's retirement from business, he found employment in the mills. He worked

for a time in A. J. Haws' cement mill and fire-brick works. After his father's death he was employed as salesman by the late A. Nathan. He left this last position to enter the office of Hon. Judge James Potts, as a student of law. While engaged in the study of law, he also took private lessons in other branches, from Prof. T. J. Chapman and the late Prof. J. W. Trabert. He was admitted to the Cambria county bar, January 5, 1881, and in 1883 was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; also the United States District and Circuit Courts, and adjoining county courts. Since his admission to the bar, Mr. Walters has practiced his profession in Johnstown, and now occupies a fine office in Alma hall. In addition to his other legal business, he is the solicitor of the Baltimore Building and Loan association for Cambria county, and has been solicitor for the borough of South Fork, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Walters is one of Johnstown's most loyal and public-spirited citizens, and is always ready to aid in any movement having for its object the increased prosperity of the city or the benefit of its citizens. He is a member and one of the organizers of the Johnstown board of trade, and is a member of the board of directors of the Memorial hospital, having succeeded the late Col. John P. Linton, deceased. He is a worker in, and sustaining member of the Young Men's Christian association, and has been a member of company H, Fifth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the English Lutheran church, and has been a deacon and superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics Mr. Walters is an ardent democrat, and takes a great interest in the success of his party, and for many years has been one of the party leaders in Cambria county. His fidelity

to his party has been rewarded by frequent and sometimes unsolicited nominations for important offices. In 1895 he was unanimously nominated by his party for district attorney, and ran ahead of his ticket, carrying the city of Johnstown, but was unable to overcome the heavy republican majority in the county. In 1890 he was elected solicitor of the city of Johnstown, and in 1892 was re-elected, his last term expiring in April, 1894. He was thus the first solicitor of the city, and left a record of which he may well be proud, as success attended every case in which the city was interested during his term, whether as plaintiff or defendant. From June, 1887, to December, 1889, he was chairman of the Democratic county committee. In 1888 he received congratulations from ex-Mayor Vaux of Philadelphia, upon the fact that his county was the only one in the State to show an increase over the previous Cleveland vote. Mr. Walters is a charter member of the Uniform Rank, K. P., Improved Order of Heptasophs, and Lodge No. 175, B. P. O. E., of Johnstown.

July 30, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna B. Lewis, then of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. Three children have been born to them. The first-born, Allen Thurman, died September 30, 1888. Anna Margaret was born May 8, 1892, and, with Ellen Louise, born June 6, 1896, they are the joy of their parents.

CHARLES B. HAMM, proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is one of the best-known and most successful hotel men in western Pennsylvania, and is always alive to the best interests of his city. His first success was achieved when he was little more than twenty-four years of age.

Mr. Hamm made an excellent beginning in life by being born on January 1, 1853. His entrance was made at Clarion, in Clarion county, Pennsylvania. He received a good common-school education, and is also a graduate of Dayton academy, in Armstrong county. Vigorously striking out on his own account, when but little past his majority, he "went West," and for over two years managed the Post Traders' store at Fort Saunders, in Wyoming territory, and in that school of experience his business instincts were thoroughly aroused, and the hard knocks incident to frontier life inured him to the sometimes unpleasant ways of the world, at the same time broadening his views. In 1875 he returned to Pennsylvania, and in 1877 took a clerkship in the celebrated Du Bois House, at Du Bois, in Clearfield county. Six months later he was made manager of the same hotel, and remained in that position for two years. Then he went to Pittsburg and clerked in various hotels of the best class until 1887, when he opened and ran The Albemarle for a year. Then occurred the excellent opening which took him to Johnstown in 1888, as proprietor of the old Merchants' Hotel, which he purchased from Charles Kropp. An almost unparalleled misfortune was soon to overtake him, however, for in the great flood of May 31, 1889, the hotel was destroyed and all that he had ventured in the city was swept away. He did not lose courage, however, but pluckily pulled himself together, and in 1890 went to Atlantic City, where, for one season, he operated the Hotel Albion, which contained two hundred and twenty-four sleeping-rooms. Johnstown always remained in his mind, but the ruined city was slow in rebuilding, so in the autumn of 1890 he purchased the Zimmerman House at Greensburg, and presided over the destinies of

that popular resort until 1893, when he sold out to excellent advantage and returned to the city from which he had been so rudely driven by fate. In the meantime the "New Merchants'" had been built on the site of the old, a very much larger and superior hotel in every way, and without doubt the finest in western Pennsylvania, outside of Pittsburg. Therefore it was that the year 1894 saw him re-established at "the old stand," under the most pleasant conditions; and there he is to-day, and for what all his hosts of friends hope may be a bright, happy and successful future.

Mr. Hamm, whose business career has thus been briefly noted, is a son of Daniel B. and Susannah D. (Hoffman) Hamm. His remote paternal ancestors were German, but his grandfather, and even his great-grandfather, were born in America, the Hamms being one of the oldest families in Clarion county, where the grandfather, Christian Hamm, was a farmer, and later, a contractor and builder. Daniel B. Hamm, the father, was born in Clarion county in 1812. He was well educated in the old subscription schools of the period, and, to be more helpful to his father in business, he learned the carpenter trade, but later drifted into the mercantile and hotel business himself, so that his son was "to the manor born." Politically the father was a staunch democrat, and being a man of force and influence in the community he was elected to the office of sheriff, serving from 1852 to 1855. He died in 1864, after a successful career.

Philip Hoffman, the maternal grandfather, was of New England stock, but in early life removed to Danville, Montour country, Pennsylvania, and settled in Clarion county, where he died in 1871. He was a merchant and a local preacher of the Methodist denomination.

To complete the personnel of Mr. Hamm's family, his wife, who busily and gracefully presides with him over the fortunes of the Merchants' Hotel, was Miss Mollie M. Cover, youngest daughter of Mr. William Cover, the latter being now, at the venerable age of eighty years, among the oldest members of one of Cambria county's first families, honored for his true worth and manliness, and loved by all who know him—our friend's best friends, and therefore linked with him in this brief and imperfect sketch.

JOHN JORDAN, a grand-nephew of the celebrated General Jordan, of England, and a prosperous farmer of Richland township, is a son of Charles and Ann (Gibson) Jordan, and was born at Walsall, eight miles from Birmingham, England, February 14, 1830. The Jordan family is a very old English family, and Charles Jordan was a native of Appleby, Derbyshire, England. He was a member of the Episcopal church. He followed farming in connection with running a large livery stable. He was a nephew of General Jordan, of England, who left an estate of sixty thousand pounds in France, and lost his life in that country in 1839, while looking after his uncle's property.

Charles Jordan married Ann Gibson, who was a native of Peckleton, in Leicestershire, England, and an Episcopalian like himself. Mrs. Jordan died at Walsall in 1875, aged sixty-seven years. Her father, George Gibson, was likewise a native of Leicestershire, where he followed farming and lived a peaceful rural life. The Jordan and Gibson families in England were known as peaceable and industrious, a record that has been well sustained by their descendants in this and other countries.

John Jordan was reared at his native place

in the usual manner that English boys were, which consisted in careful training for agricultural or industrial pursuits. He received the limited education of that day that was imparted in the schools for the masses of the people, and at an early age went to work in the ore mines, where he became a subordinate overseer or assistant foreman. Then he was made charter master of mining under Thomas Hartland & Son, in Reedswood's colliery, and later held a similar position in the Deepmore colliery under John Bagnell & Son. After a number of years spent as a charter master in some of the leading and larger collieries of England he concluded to come to the United States, and in 1863 sailed for this country. After landing he came to Johnstown, where he was engaged in mining for seven years for the Cambria Iron company. At the end of that time, in 1870, Mr. Jordan opened a grocery store on Washington street, which he conducted until 1880, when he purchased a small farm of forty-five acres in Richland township, on which he has resided ever since. He has from time to time made additions to this farm until it now contains two hundred acres of good farming land. The entire farm is underlaid with coal which has been leased by the Johnson Coal company at ten cents royalty per ton.

On March 1, 1852, Mr. Jordan married Sarah Bird, whose parents were Joseph and Sarah Bird, of Walsall, England. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have two children, a son and a daughter: George, now engaged in the mercantile business in Johnstown, and Harriet, wife of Alfred Slater, of Lorain, Ohio.

He is a member of the Episcopal church, in which his wife also holds membership. Like most men who have won their own way in life, Mr. Jordan contended with adverse cir-

cumstances when starting to do for himself, but he has gradually reached success by perseverance and continuous industry.

HENRY FISHER, deceased, was born May 13, 1811, at Stoyestown, Somerset county, this State, and died in Johnstown, April 6, 1883. He was a son of Henry and Susan (Cauffman) Fisher. On both sides of the family line, he was descended from old and substantial families of Somerset county. Henry Fisher, his father, was born in the vicinity of Stoyestown, and lived there all his life. He was a saddler by avocation, and a Lutheran in religious faith and following.

Henry Fisher, the subject of this biographical record, spent his early life in the vicinity of Stoyestown, where he attended the schools as they existed at that early day. He learned the trade of a saddler with his father, and followed it for a number of years. Later he embarked in mercantile pursuits at Stoyestown and pursued both lines of business until he came to Johnstown, in 1853. Upon coming to the latter place, he entered the employ of the Cambria Iron company, where he followed his trade until 1876, when failing eyesight compelled him to give up his trade. From that time until his death he lived a retired life. For thirty-four years the residence of the family was in a frame house situated on Haynes street, and which was carried down by the flood of 1889.

In political as well as religious matters, Mr. Fisher was a man of strong beliefs and intense feelings. He was a devout member of the Methodist church, and a staunch whig, anti-slavery man and republican politically, and was a member of the Union League in the days when anti-slavery agitation was rife. He married Catharine Little, a daughter of

Jacob Little, a native of Germany, who came to this country and settled in York county, this State. His name before coming to America was Kline, but Little being the English meaning of Kline, his name was changed to the above. In after years one of his brothers in Germany died and a large fortune was to be divided among the different members of the family, but on account of this change in the name, the American branch of the family were unable to establish their identity, and thus failed to secure what they were justly heir to. To the marriage of Henry Fisher and Catharine Little were born five boys and four girls; John H., who was lost in the flood; Pearson, who for a number of years was head clerk in the Cambria Iron company, and who died in 1894; Helen, the wife of Isaac Jones, a pattern maker in the employ of the Cambria Iron company; Laura, died young; Emory, who lost his life in front of Petersburg, during the late Civil War, June 15, 1864.

In August, 1860, the Johnstown Zouaves were organized by Capt. John M. Power, and he was one of the first to enlist. The Zouaves early in 1860 offered their services to Governor Curtin in case of any trouble in inaugurating Lincoln as president, and were awaiting orders when Fort Sumter was fired upon April 15, 1861. On the 17th, late in the afternoon, they started for Harrisburg, arrived there early the next morning and were the first troops in Camp Curtin; on the 19th they were mustered into the service of the United States as Company K, Third regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and ordered to Baltimore where a riotous mob had that day attacked and fired into a body of Massachusetts volunteers en route to Washington through that city. His regiment served three and one-half months under Maj.

Gen. Robert Patterson, and then, his time of enlistment having expired, he returned home and immediately began to help to enlist a regiment to serve for three years or during the war, which culminated in the Fifty-fourth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry. Most of the Zouaves re-enlisted, and served in Company A of this regiment, and Emory was made second sergeant. This company was mustered into the service about September 20, 1861. In the early fall of 1863 he went to Washington, D. C., and was examined by the Board of Examiners, of which board Maj. Gen. Silas Casey was president, for promotion. Emory passed as a first-class first lieutenant, and was ordered to report to Camp William Penn, Philadelphia, and was commissioned a first lieutenant, and continued in active and honorable service, until his life was given up on the altar of his country. Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, of Johnstown, is named for him, a graceful tribute to his bravery and sterling soldierly qualities, and an evidence of the high esteem in which he is held by his brothers in arms. The sixth child born to this union was George C., who also served a long time in the war in the One Hundred and Thirty-third regiment, Pennsylvania Vols.; Milton B., who died in the spring of 1896; Annie C., and Susan E., wife of Ralph A. Byron, of Johnstown.

JOHN I. PRATT, the active and experienced foreman of the coal mines of the Cresson Coal company, is a son of Ralph and Mary Ann (Sigafos) Pratt, and was born in McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1853. He is of English and German descent, and his father, Ralph Pratt, was a native of Yorkshire, England, where he received his education, passed his early years, and learned mining in those great collieries

from which Great Britain has drawn largely her coal supplies for the last two centuries. At twenty years of age an opportunity to come to America presented itself to Ralph Pratt; he accepted it, and crossed the Atlantic to a United States port. Soon after landing in this country he sought the western part of Pennsylvania, and settled in Westmoreland county, where he made his home during the remainder of his life. He died at Penn Station, Westmoreland county, in April, 1894, when well advanced in the seventy-fourth year of his age, having been born 1820. He was a consistent and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and married Mary Sigafos, of Greensburg, in his adopted county, and who was likewise a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She was of German ancestry, and died in 1866, at forty-two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt had nine children, three sons and six daughters.

John I. Pratt was principally reared at Penn Station and in its immediate vicinity, and received his book education in the old common schools. Leaving school he worked in the mines and various subordinate positions up to 1881, in which year he became foreman of the Argyle Coal company's mines at South Fork, which position he held for six years. At the end of that time he went to the Carbon coal mines in Westmoreland county, where he acted as foreman for over two years, and then served for two years in the same capacity, in that county, at the Hostetter Coal & Coke Company's mines. In July, 1892, he accepted his present position as foreman of the Cresson Coal mines and removed to Cresson, where he has resided ever since. Mr. Pratt has given close study to the subject of coal mines, their ventilation, management, and operation, and, being a practical and experienced miner, is

specially qualified to pass on the relative merits of different improvements suggested in the methods now used in operating mines. He is independent in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has devoted himself closely to his particular line of business, and has discharged every duty of his different official positions in a satisfactory and honorable manner.

WILLIAM MCKEE, the efficient alderman of the Fourth ward, Johnstown, this county, is a son of Thomas and Jane (Logan) McKee, and was born in Shade township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1822. His grandfather, Thomas McKee, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and served in the Revolutionary war.

Thomas McKee, father of the gentleman whose name heads this memoir, was born and reared in Huntingdon county, and for a number of years followed the occupation of a miller in connection with farming in his native county. In 1814 he removed to Cambria county and settled on a farm near Johnstown, and followed the combined occupations of miller and farmer the rest of his life. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of Johnstown, and died in March, 1826, at his home in what is now Upper Yoder township, this county. He served in the War of 1812. His marriage with Jane Logan resulted in the birth of ten children, of whom William McKee, our subject, is the youngest and the only one now living.

In his youth he received a very limited education, attending the old subscription schools only about one and a half years. However, through perseverance, by close observation of human events and a judicious course of reading Mr. McKee has acquired a good practical education.

He began life on his own account very early, and for three months drove a team of oxen in a brick-yard in Johnstown. He was next employed as a clerk in the grocery store of William C. Hayes & Co., Johnstown, where he remained three years. He then secured a similar position in the grocery store of Jacob Fronheiser, of Johnstown, in whose employ he remained five years. During 1846 and 1847 he was engaged in supplying the following furnaces with iron ore: Cambria, Indiana, Saltsburg, Woodward and Ralston, and from 1867 to 1877 was employed in one of the offices of the Cambria Iron company. At the close of that period of service Mr. McKee formed a partnership with Casper Burgraff, and under the firm name of Burgraff & McKee opened a grocery store in Johnstown; after a year and a half they dissolved partnership, and Mr. McKee engaged in the grocery business for himself.

In 1860 he was elected justice of the peace of the Second ward of Johnstown, and in 1861 was elected its burgess. However, he resigned the latter office and offered his services to his country. He enlisted August 22, 1862, in company K, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was commissioned first lieutenant. The most important engagement in which he participated was the battle of Fredericksburg. After nine months' active service, his term of enlistment having expired, he returned to Johnstown in May, 1863. From the latter date until 1889 he was engaged in the grocery business. In 1892 he was elected alderman, and has occupied that office very acceptably ever since, being at present alderman of the Fourth ward, Johnstown.

Mr. McKee has been twice married. In 1846 he was united in marriage with Miss

Phoebe Reilly, of Johnstown, and to this union four children were born, of whom two are living. His wife died in 1853, and in 1855 he married Mrs. Mary H. McDowell; to this marital union ten children have been born, seven of whom are living.

DR. SAMUEL ARTHUR PEDEN, dentist, was born February 2, 1848, in Franklin borough, Cambria county, and is a son of John and Eve (Arthur) Peden.

His grandfather, William Peden, who was a native of county Derry, Ireland, of Scotch parentage, emigrated to America in about 1821. He located in Philadelphia, at which place he remained but a short time. He then located in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Removing from there in about 1843, he came to Johnstown, where he resided until his death. The great-grandfather, on the maternal side, John Arthur, was a native of Bedford county, having been one of the pioneer settlers of that county. John Arthur served for seven years in the memorable war for independence.

John Peden, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1825. He was a carpenter by trade, and removed to Johnstown in 1843, where he industriously pursued his trade for many years. Politically, he was an old-line whig, until the disruption of that party in 1856, when he adopted the principles of the Republican party. He served as a member of the Johnstown borough councils several times, when that body consisted of but six members. In January, 1847, he married Eve Arthur, daughter of John Arthur, Jr., a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, who removed to Johnstown in April, 1828, being one of the pioneer settlers of the city. He served in the council of his town, and for several years was

keeper of the locks on the Pennsylvania canal. The greater part of his life was spent on a farm in Conemaugh township, near Johnstown. To the marriage of John Peden and Eve Arthur were born four children: Samuel Arthur; Mary, the wife of D. P. Petrikin, of Coopersdale borough, near Johnstown; and Keesey C., a salesman, with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio; and Amanda. Samuel Arthur Peden was educated in the schools of this county, and at an early age became an apprentice in the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Altoona, where he learned the trade of a carpenter, serving a full apprenticeship. He worked at his trade for a short time, and then took up the study of dentistry in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, at Baltimore, Maryland. In 1880 he graduated from that institution and located in Johnstown, where he has since practiced his profession. Politically he is a republican, and for four years represented his ward in the council, of which body he is now president. He is a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 157, Knights of Pythias, and Mountain Castle, No. 77, Knights of the Mystic Chain; the Improved Order of Heptasophs, Johnstown Conclave, No. 140, and the Royal Arcanum, Johnstown Council, No. 401.

Mr. Peden married Miss Nettie S., daughter of John W. Haynes, of Johnstown, and to this marital union have been born two children, Alta and Julia.

JOHN C. GATES, the popular clerk of the commissioners of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Isaac and Mary (Troxell) Gates, and was born June 3, 1844, in White township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania.

He is of German extraction, the German spelling of Gates being Getz. This name,

however, in common with everything that comes into touch with the English race, was Anglicized after the emigration of the grandfather of Mr. Gates from Germany to America.

The grandfather first settled in Eastern Pennsylvania, perhaps in Bucks county, whence he moved to Blair county, and later to what is now Chest township, in Cambria county, being among the earlier settlers of that township. His vocation was that of farming.

The father of our subject was born in Bucks county, in 1818, and died in 1876, in White township, Cambria county. He came to this county with his father, and lived there the remainder of his life. He followed farming and lumbering. Politically he was a whig, but became a republican upon the organization of that party.

His family, of which our subject is the second child and oldest son, consisted of five sons and three daughters: Elizabeth M. is the wife of Rev. Daniel Strayer, of White township, Cambria county; La Fayette M. is a resident of Iowa; Joel A. lives in White township, and is a farmer and lumber dealer; Isaac W. follows farming, and resides at Coalport, Clearfield county; Perry C. is also a farmer of the same place; Mary M. is the wife of J. S. McKee, of White township, Cambria county; one child died in early youth.

John C. Gates married Miss Rachel Belle McCracken, a daughter of John J. McCracken, of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and has two children living and at home: Albert M. and Francis A.; the two oldest died young.

Mr. Gates was educated in the common schools, at an academy in Martinsburg, Blair county, and at Pine Grove Mills, Center county. He also took a course at the Iron City Business College, graduating in 1866. His first business venture was as a mercantile

and lumber dealer in White township with his brother, Joel A. and his father, under the firm name of Isaac Gates & Sons. His father died in 1876, and in 1879 he located his store at Utahville, Clearfield county, where he continued the business until 1881. Prior to that, in the autumn of 1880, he was elected prothonotary of Cambria county on the Republican ticket, although the county had a Democratic majority of six hundred.

In 1881, therefore, he moved to Ebensburg to take charge of this office, remaining there for the term of three years. At the end of this time he was again nominated by his party for the same office, but was not elected. In 1884, however, he was elected a member of the State legislature from Cambria county, although the county was Democratic.

In 1886 he took a position with the Cresson and Clearfield county and the New York Short Route railroad, extending from Cresson, Cambria county, to Irvona, Clearfield county, being stationed at Coalport until 1889, when he went into the general office at Cresson, where he remained until 1893, when the road came under the control of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. Shortly afterwards he took a position with the Logan Valley Lumber company, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, remaining with this company until it was closed out. He then engaged as bookkeeper with the Keystone Merchandise company, at Frugality, which was connected with the Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke company. Here he stayed until he took his present position in January, 1894.

Mr. Gates has not only filled the responsible offices named, but served minor offices. Prior to his coming to Ebensburg, the first time as prothonotary, he had been elected justice of the peace of White township, and was serving

his second term when elected to the office of prothonotary. He also served as school director a number of years, both before coming to Ebensburg and after returning to his township.

He now resides in Ebensburg, and belongs to Coalport Lodge, No. 574, F. and A. M., to Mountain Chapter, No. 189, at Altoona, and to Mountain Commandery, No. 10, at the same place.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Gates' life has not been an idle one; and he still continues a busy man, discharging the duties of his office with honor and efficiency, and making and keeping friends by the affability of his manners and the generosity of his nature.

A**ALEXANDER J. SKELLY**, the present burgess of Wilmore, and a man of varied business and railroad experience in different States, helped to build the first mile of the great Union Pacific railway whose completion connected by rail the "ocean of storms to the ocean of peace." He is a son of John and Elizabeth (McGough) Skelly, and was born near Wilmore, in Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1833. His paternal grandfather, John Skelly, Sr., was a Scotch-Irishman, and with six brothers came from County Antrim to Maryland, settling on Antietam Creek, where the great battle of Antietam was fought in 1862. They afterward made their home in Tuckahoe Valley, Blair county, where five of them were killed by Indians.

John Skelly, Sr., was one of the two that escaped, and in 1809 he came to Cambria county, where he died fifty-three years later. His son, John Skelly, was born in the Tuckahoe Valley, February 23, 1792, and attended the old district or subscription schools but three days. He was a self-educated man, and

in 1827 came to Cambria county, where he followed farming as an occupation, and died December 12, 1867. He was a Jacksonian democrat, served one term as county auditor, and held most of the township offices. He was a member of the Catholic church and an active and industrious man. In 1819 he married Elizabeth McGough, and their children were: James, who died in Texas aged seventy years; John, died in this county at sixty-two years of age; Sarah, widow of John Wolf and a resident of Oklahoma; Elizabeth, widow of Frank Christy; Mary; Alexander J.; and Philip, a farmer of near Wilmore.

Mrs. Skelly, who died in 1872, aged seventy-three years, was a daughter of James McGough, who was a slave-holder of Baltimore, Maryland, and came at thirty-five years of age to Cambria county, where he manumitted his slaves and afterwards accumulated quite a large amount of property. James McGough married and his children were: Thomas, James, Jr., Elizabeth, wife of John Skelly; and Sarah, all of whom are dead.

Alexander J. Skelly was reared to farm pursuits, attended the public schools, and worked for one year on the Portage railroad. He then served two years as a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, and in 1860 engaged in farming and the lumber business, which pursuits he followed up to 1874, when he went to Texas, where he was a clerk for the Texas Pacific Railroad company in their Dallas office for six months and served for them the same length of time as a passenger conductor. A year later he went to Fairfield, Iowa, where he was in the real-estate and insurance business up to 1884. In that year he returned to Cambria county, and after conducting a hotel at Summerhill for two years, removed to Wilmore. He then traveled as salesman for the

Irwin Mill company for two years. At the end of that time, in 1888, he was elected justice of the peace for a term of five years, and at its expiration in 1893 was re-elected for a second term of five years. He was elected burgess in 1890, re-elected in 1891, 1892, and in 1893 for a term of three years.

On February 17, 1874, Squire Skelly was united in marriage with Rebecca J. Madden, a daughter of Spencer Madden, of St. Thomas, Franklin county.

Squire Skelly is an old-time democrat, is ever active in local politics, and was the first jury commissioner elected in Cambria county. While serving as jury commissioner he drew the first colored man who ever served on a jury in the State of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Clinton Lodge, No. 4, F. and A. M., of Fairfield, Iowa; and while on a visit west in 1865, helped to build the first mile of the Union Pacific railway. Squire Skelly's life-record has been one of activity and honorable success, and he now enjoys the fruits of many years of toil in several different business pursuits.

FRANK U. FERGUSON, M.D., a graduate of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, and a physician of standing and practice at Gallitzin, is a son of John and Sabilla (Kells) Ferguson, and was born near Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1864. The Ferguson family is of Scotch lineage, and in residence in Pennsylvania dates back to colonial days. Dr. Ferguson's paternal grandfather, James Ferguson, was a son of the founder of the family in Indiana county, this State.

James Ferguson was born and reared on his father's farm, where he passed his life, and was engaged in farming and blacksmithing. He

was a noted fox and deer hunter, and married and reared a family of nine sons and three daughters. Of his sons, one was John Ferguson, whose life was passed on the old-homestead farm; he was a prosperous farmer and an influential citizen, who enjoyed company and was noted for his open-handed hospitality.

Mr. Ferguson was a whig, and subsequently a republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist church. He was born in May, 1828, and died suddenly of heart failure May 22, 1895. The county press commented on his death, and one paper, in an extended notice, said: "The deceased was one of the old and highly respected citizens of that community. He was an exemplary citizen, and fulfilled well the various duties of life. He belonged to a sturdy stock, and his death removes another of those robust figures that in this day are becoming only too rare. We extend to the bereaved ones the assurance of our deepest sympathy. His remains were interred in Hopewell Cemetery, Indiana county, but the memory of such a husband and father will live in unfading greenness in the hearts of wife and children.

"Mr. Ferguson married Sabilla Kells, whose father, Robert Kells, came with his parents from Ireland, and was a noted boat-builder in the days of the old canal."

Mrs. Ferguson, who still resides on the home-farm, was born at Livermore, Westmoreland county, in 1844, and is a member of the Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson reared a family of seven children: Dr. Frank U., Charles D., Mary, Jennie, George, Rebecca, and James.

Dr. Frank U. Ferguson was reared on the old family homestead-farm in Indiana county, received his education in public schools and Blairsville academy, and then became a clerk

in the drug stores of Milton C. Kerr, of Blairsville, and Hetrick Brothers, of Indiana, and remained with them up to 1884, in which year he established his present drug house at Gallitzin (changed to Ferguson & Reed in 1891). They have a handsome and well-arranged establishment, carry a large and carefully-selected stock of fresh and pure drugs, and have a fine patronage.

He passed the State Board of Pharmacy in 1889. Beginning the study of medicine in 1887 he entered the Medico-Chirurgical college of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in the class of 1890, receiving favorable mention in all of his branches, ranking third on general average.

He was elected president of his class, receiving every vote, and returned to Gallitzin, where he formed a partnership in the practice of medicine with Dr. E. T. Bradley, which existed until the autumn of 1892. Since that time he has been practicing by himself.

On June 28, 1887, Dr. Ferguson married Margaret Bradley, a daughter of Thomas Bradley, of Gallitzin. They have two children living: Paul H. and Arthur A. Dr. Ferguson and his wife are both members of the Catholic church.

In politics Dr. Ferguson supports the principles of the Republican party, but devotes his time largely to his profession and his business affairs. After practicing for five years he returned to Philadelphia in 1895, and took a polyclinic course, in order to keep abreast of the times in medical progress and advancement.

Dr. Ferguson is one of the leading physicians in the eastern part of the county, and has built up a practice of large proportions. He is a courteous gentleman and useful citizen, is a member of the Cambria County and

the Pennsylvania State Medical societies, and well read in his profession, where he has already met with such flattering success.

At the October meeting of the Cambria County Medical Society in 1896 Dr. Ferguson was nominated for the presidency for 1897.

WASHINGTON IRVING STINEMAN,

son of Jacob Stineman, whose sketch appears on another page, was born in South Fork, August 23, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of South Fork, and in the Central Pennsylvania college at New Berlin, Pennsylvania, having entered the sophomore year; he was called home at the age of seventeen years to superintend his father's mining interests, the latter having been elected to the office of sheriff of the county. He remained in that position until the formation of the Stineman Coal and Coke company in 1893, when, being one of the organizers of the company, he became its general manager, and has continued as such ever since. This company have their headquarters in Philadelphia, and are among the largest producers of bituminous coal in the State. In addition to this enterprise Mr. Stineman is treasurer of the firm of Stineman Bros., and a director and the treasurer of the Euclid Coal and Coke company.

Fraternally Mr. Stineman is a prominent Mason, being a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, and of Portage Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Johnstown.

In politics he follows in the footsteps of his father, and is a staunch republican, and is a co-worker with him in all political work.

January 12, 1893, he married Nannie James, a daughter of Edmund James, a prominent druggist and business man of Ebensburg, this county. Their union has been blessed in the birth of one child, James Calvin.

Washington Irving Stineman is a young man of wide business experience for his age, and has shown that he possesses business talent of a high order of merit.

SAMUEL W. VAUGHEN, superintendent of the blast furnace department of the Cambria Iron company, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth J. (Beatty) Vaughen, and was born at Marietta, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1851. His father is a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and came to Johnstown in the year 1853. He remained there for a short time, then removed to the State of Ohio, where he remained about one year, then returned to Johnstown, and still resides there. He has been employed for many years as an engineer in charge of stationary engines at the Cambria Iron company's blast furnaces.

Samuel Vaughen, the grandfather of our subject, was of English descent, and a native of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania. He died in Johnstown in 1868, aged sixty-six years. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Elizabeth J. (Beatty) Vaughen, is a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where she was born in 1833. Her father, William Beatty, was a native of Scotland, who emigrated to America when quite young. Samuel Vaughen has had few advantages in securing his education. He attended the public schools until his thirteenth year, and since that time has been employed about the iron works. His first employment, when a lad of thirteen years, was carrying drinking water to the workmen at the blast furnaces of the Cambria Iron company at Johnstown, this county. Next, he was employed as a wiper of machinery, then as stationary engineer, in charge of the pumping-engines that kept the "Old slope" mine free of

water. From the pumping-engines he was promoted to engineer on a locomotive, and employed in hauling cinder from the blast furnace to the dump. He remained in the employ of the Cambria company as a locomotive engineer until 1874, and having acquired a practical knowledge of the working of all kinds of machinery in use at a blast furnace, was then selected to go to East Conemaugh and overhaul the machinery at the old "Conemaugh furnace," and put it in running order. This he did to the satisfaction of his employers, and when the furnace was put in blast, he was given charge of the machinery and boilers. From this position he was promoted to foreman of machinery on one turn at the old blast furnace plant of the Cambria Iron company at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. This plant embraced four furnaces.

In 1876 the Cambria Iron company completed a fine new furnace, which was considered a great improvement over all previous furnaces. In honor of the year in which it was built, the centennial of American liberty, it was called "Centennial Furnace." In the fall of 1876 Mr. Vaughen was given charge of the machinery of this new furnace, and held that position for six months, and was then promoted to the position of assistant foreman of the old blast furnaces. He held this position for one year, and was again promoted, this time to be foreman of No. 5 blast furnace, then one of the largest in the world. He held this position for several years, then became general foreman of all the company's blast furnaces, six in number. His next promotion was to the position of assistant superintendent of the blast furnace department, and, finally, in 1888 he was made superintendent of the entire blast furnace department of the Cambria Iron company, and still holds that position.

In 1873 Mr. Vaughen was married to Miss Elizabeth H. Seese, daughter of John Seese, of Johnstown. This union was blessed by the birth of four sons and four daughters; one of these, Elizabeth J., died at the age of three years. The others are: Carrie B., Anna G., Jerry, John W., Lillie B., Samuel, and Robert.

Mr. Vaughen has been too busy a man to devote much time to politics, and is not an office-seeker, but has served several terms as school director and member of the borough council of Coopersdale. Mr. Vaughen might well be proud of the position he holds, and the reputation he has gained as a practical furnace man. Starting, as we have seen him, a poor boy, at the very foot of the ladder, he has ascended step by step, without the aid of money or influential friends, aided only by his own perseverance and energy, until he is now at the head of the department where he began as water boy, some thirty years ago.

E. WILL GREENE, editor of the *Patton Courier*, and an energetic and reliable business man, is a son of Squire Joseph W. and Julia F. (Prindle) Greene, and was born at Brockwayville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1869. His great-grandfather, Greene, came about the time of the Revolutionary war, from Scotland to Burlington, Vermont, where he became a farmer. His son, Edward Allen Greene, was the father of Joseph W. Greene.

Joseph W. Greene walked from Glen's Falls, New York, to Brockwayville, this State, when but twenty years of age, and became an early settler at that place, where he followed lumbering for a number of years. He then engaged in the real-estate business, and late in life dealt in oil and coal lands. He conducted the only temperance hotel of his town for

many years. Like his father and grandfather he was a strong whig, and took an active part in politics, serving one term as county commissioner and as a justice of the peace for thirty-three years. He was a man of integrity and reliability, well liked by all who knew him and thoroughgoing in all business enterprises in which he was engaged. He was a painter by trade, but gave his time largely to dealing in real estate in his section of the State, where he met with the varying fortunes of the early pioneer in those lines of business, but in success or under reverse his word was never doubted or his honesty questioned. His active and useful life closed in 1887, when he died suddenly of asthma. He married Julia F. Prindle, July 4, 1848, who is a daughter of Bennett Prindle, now deceased, a resident of Allegheny county, New York, and a member of an old New York family of Irish origin.

Mrs. Julia F. Greene still resides at her old home, and is now in the sixty-first year of her age. To Squire and Mrs. Greene were born seven sons and a daughter: John A., of Washington city, District of Columbia; Rev. Charles F., now residing at Franklinville, Florida; Phoebe E., wife of J. C. Moorhead, of Kittanning, this State; E. A., residing at Kane, this State; Joseph R.; B. P., and C. W., residing at Brockwayville, Pennsylvania, while E. Will resides at Patton, Pennsylvania.

E. Will Greene attended the common schools until he was thirteen years of age, and two years later entered a printing office in his native town, but finished his trade at Du Bois, this State, with E. W. Gray & Co., publishers of the *Du Bois Morning Courier*. He remained with this firm about five years, then was foreman for a year on the *Bradford Star*, and after working about two years for Stevenson & Fos-

ter, job printers of Pittsburg, went on the *Reynoldsville Volunteer*, as foreman, which position he held up to January 2, 1894. He then came to Patton, and was made manager and editor of the Patton Publishing company, publishers of the *Patton Courier*. This company on November 23, 1893, issued the initial number of the *Patton Courier*, which is an eight-page six column weekly independent paper, devoted to local news and the interests of the borough and county, while matters of State and national importance receive due attention. Mr. Greene has acted as editor since January 2, 1894, and under his charge the paper has constantly gained in interest, and now has a wide circulation. He makes a bright and newsy paper, whose every page is interesting and entertaining.

On September 17, 1890, Mr. Greene wedded Nellie Silena Robinson, a daughter of Robert Robinson, of Du Bois, this State.

In politics E. Will Greene is a staunch republican of pronounced views. He is clerk of the borough council, and secretary of the Patton board of trade, which he helped to organize.

He is a member of Patton Lodge, No. 1089, I. O. O. F. In addition to being a good editor and a skilled printer, Mr. Greene is an energetic business man, and a useful citizen. He has made his own way in life, and has done his best in every position in which he has been placed since leaving home at fifteen years of age. He is independent and fearless alike of public clamor or popular opinion when in the discharge of duty. E. Will Greene may be classed among the self-made business men of the county, and although young in years is already an example of what properly directed ambition and a will to succeed may accomplish.

LEMUEL C. ROCKEFELLER, an enterprising and successful business man of Gallitzin, this county, is a son of Louis and Catharine (Campbell) Rockefeller, and was born near Red Paint furnace, Montour county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1848. The Rockefeller family is of German extraction. John Rockefeller, grandfather, was born in New Jersey, and removed to Montour county, where he located on a farm, and engaged in agriculture all his life. He died in Montour county. His wife's name was Elizabeth, and they were the parents of the following children: Jacob, Michael, David, John, Louis, Joseph, Esther, Mary and Henry.

Louis Rockefeller, father, was born in Montour county in 1823. He is a farmer, and now resides near Kline's Grove, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. The mother of our subject is a daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth Campbell, and was born in Northumberland county in 1828, and, with her husband, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are the parents of ten children: Joseph, deceased; Lemuel C.; Sarah; Isabella, deceased; Harriet; Charles; Isaac; David; Oliver and Emory.

Lemuel C. Rockefeller was reared on the homestead farm, and educated in the public schools of Northumberland county. After finishing the common-school course, he entered the High School at Kline's Grove, from which he graduated in 1869. On leaving school he learned the trade of a carpenter and wheelwright, which he followed until 1877. In the latter year he engaged in mercantile business in Sunbury, Northumberland county, and, after five years' successful experience in that field, he engaged in the bottling business at the same place until 1890, at which date he removed to Gallitzin, this county, where he

continued the bottling business. He has been very successful in this line, and is agent for the Bartholomew company, of Rochester, New York. He is a careful and prudent business man, and has built up a remunerative trade.

December 22, 1886, Mr. Rockefeller was united in marriage with Miss Harriet R., a daughter of Oliver McCLOW, of Sunbury, and their marriage has been blessed in the birth of three daughters: Catharine, Mary and Margaret.

WILLIAM J. RIDDELL, yard-master of the Pennsylvania railroad yards, at East Conemaugh, this county, is a son of Horace B. and Eva (Stormer) Riddell, and was born September 7, 1853, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. The Riddell family is of Scotch-Irish descent.

Robert Riddell (grandfather) was a native of northern Ireland. When he was about twelve years old his parents moved to France, where he lived until the age of twenty-two, at which time he emigrated to America and located in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. Here he purchased a farm, and the remainder of his life engaged in agriculture. At the age of twenty-five he married Miss Morry Britton, a Scotch woman. He died in 1872.

Horace B. Riddell (father) was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and when quite a young man removed to Indiana county, where he lived for several years and then returned to Westmoreland county, locating at Lockport, where he still has his residence. By trade he is a carpenter and pattern-maker. In 1861 he enlisted in the Union army for a three-months' service, and served out his full term of enlistment. He married Miss Eva Stoner, of Westmoreland county, who died in 1878. The maternal grandfather,

Adam Stoner, was born in York county, Pennsylvania. He was a cabinet-maker by trade and removed from York county to Westmoreland county, where he died in 1869.

William J. Riddell received his early education in the public schools of Blairsville, Indiana county, and Lockport, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. For three years after leaving school he followed the vocation of a plasterer. In 1870 he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad company in the capacity of freight brakeman; in 1873 he was made freight conductor, which position he held until April 15, 1884, when he was promoted to the position of yard-master at Bolivar Junction, on the Pennsylvania Central. On April 15, 1890, he was transferred from Bolivar Junction to Conemaugh, this county, which position he occupies at the present time. Mr. Riddell has been twice married. In 1873 he married Miss Annie Potts, a daughter of Noah Potts, a steamboat captain on the Ohio river. To this marital relation six children were born: Sadie M., the wife of James Copstick, of Conemaugh, machinist in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company; William J., Jr., who married Miss Louise Reed, of Conemaugh; Jennie M., Robert P., Michael H., who died in 1878; and Horace B., who died in infancy. His first wife died in 1877. His second marriage, which occurred in May, 1890, was to Miss Ada, daughter of Rev. J. A. Aldred, a Baptist minister of Danville, Pennsylvania. Their marriage has been blessed in the birth of two children, Lawrence A. and Sylva L.

JOSEPH BEARER, one of the most substantial and successful business men of Carroll township and Cambria county, is a son of Squire Francis and Margaret Ann (Miller)

Bearer, and was born at Ebensburg, Cambria county, August 8, 1839. Neither Waterloo nor St. Helena exile gave peace to France, and in the immediate years succeeding the downfall of Napoleon we have record of the Bearer family as residents of Strasburg, France, now Germany, and one member was Joseph Bearer, a man of wealth, influence and business connections. He sought to escape an impending draft and service in a threatening war, and in order to do so left most of his wealth behind him, and came with his wife and five children to the United States in the year 1817. He followed the trade of a carpenter after coming to this country, and first resided at Shippensburg, this State. He then, in 1829, came to the site of Johnstown, where he purchased a piece of land that is now in the heart of the city, which he soon sold to buy a farm in what is now Barr township. He lived and died on his farm, dying in 1856. He was strictly honest in all his business transactions and highly respected, and married Othelia Bush, by whom he had nine children: Joseph; Mrs. Mary Thrush; Louis; Ignatius; Squire Francis; Mrs. Sarah Luther; John; Mrs. Elizabeth Kold, and Mrs. Harriet Bookmayer. Of these children John and Harriet are living. Squire Francis Bearer was born in Strasburg, then in France, January 1, 1817, and died at Carrolltown, this county, June 23, 1890. He was a farmer and stock-raiser and dealt in cattle, horses and lumber. Success crowned every effort that he made, and every enterprise in which he embarked. He was one of the wealthiest men of his time in the county, and for many years furnished most of the money to build and run the rafts that went down the Susquehanna river from his section of country. He was a man of standing and influence, and widely known and actively

useful in business. He was upright and honest, his word was as good as his note. He was a democrat, and served for fifteen years as a justice of the peace. Squire Bearer married Margaret Ann Miller, a daughter of John G. Miller, of Carroll township, and to their union were born two children: Joseph and John G. C., a retired farmer, who now resides at Spangler. Mrs. Bearer was born at the village of Munster, this county, December 27, 1814, and died July 24, 1871.

Joseph Bearer spent his boyhood years in the routine of farm work, and attending the common schools during the winter months. Upon attaining his majority he engaged in farming and stock-raising, which he has followed successfully ever since. He still owns the old Bearer homestead farm, of which two hundred acres adjoin the thrifty borough of Spangler; thirty of them being within the borough limits, and underlaid with seven accessible and workable veins of coal, the lowest of which, at eighty-five feet below the surface, is a seven-foot vein of excellent coal. Through this property the Cambria county railroad is now (1896) being built. In 1876 Mr. Bearer purchased Mountain Meadows farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres underlaid with coal, and removed to it three years later. Of late years he has taken considerable interest in raising and introducing Jersey cattle and the Chester White hog. The cultivation and improvement of his property is a source of great pleasure to Mr. Bearer, who is a born agriculturist. He is a thorough, practical, careful and intelligent farmer, and always ready to avail himself of all modern appliances which will add to ease of cultivation and increase of products on the farm. In addition to the above he is a veterinary surgeon, and has a practice extending for miles in the neighborhood. He

is a democrat in political convictions and expression. He is a staunch friend of the common schools, and has served for the remarkable period of nineteen years as a school director in the township of his nativity and adoption.

On September 22, 1862, Joseph Bearer wedded Mary Hoppel, of Barr township. They have nine children: Maggie, wife of James Huber, of New Kensington, this State; Christina, married B. A. Zollnor, an undertaker and furniture-dealer of Charleroi, this State; Rose, wedded Dr. T. O. Helfrich, of Spangler; Albert J., who will graduate from the medical department of the University of Cincinnati in 1897; R. Milton, in business at Spangler, and Della, Oliver A., Mollie M., and Walter J., who are still at home.

Mr. Bearer is honest, strictly trustworthy and has the esteem of his neighbors.

JACOB C. HORNER, a descendant of one of the early pioneer settlers of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Horner) Horner, and was born in Hornerstown, now the Seventh ward of Johnstown, July 26, 1835. His great-grandfather, Adam Horner, a native of Adams county, was one of the early pioneer settlers of Cambria county, locating here when the prosperous county was principally a forest. Jacob Horner, paternal grandfather, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania; he too was a pioneer settler in Cambria county. Locating there when a young man, he purchased a large tract of land, now the Seventh ward of Johnstown, known as Hornerstown prior to its annexation to the above city, and named in honor of Jacob Horner. He followed the pursuits of a farmer, and died in 1842 at the age of sixty-four years. Christian Horner, maternal grand-

father of our subject, was born in Franklin county, January 25, 1778, and died October 6, 1865.

Mr. Horner was married the first time in 1799 by Rev. Stoy, the founder of Stoyestown, Somerset county. The same year he removed within the present limits of Cambria county and first located near Johnstown. He was compelled to camp out with his family under a tree till he had a cabin erected to protect them from the winter. This was the year before Johnstown was laid out by Joseph Johns. Subsequently Squire Horner, as he was familiarly called, removed to the Geis farm, Richland township. Here he resided until 1847, when he removed to Somerset county. Mr. Horner, in common with the residents of Cambria county at that early day, had to endure great hardships. Salt could not be produced at any nearer point than Bloody Run, in Bedford county. There the settlers, their only road a narrow bridle-path, would annually resort and exchange their furs for iron and salt, and then lead their horses, laden with these necessary articles, over the mountain to their homes in the then wilderness. Salt at that day cost four dollars per bushel.

Jonas Horner, the father of Christina Horner, at an early day dedicated the bottom of the bank of Stonycreek, now adjoining Sandysvale cemetery, as a family burying-ground. The first person buried in this lot was a daughter of Christian Horner, who died in 1800. In 1809 Governor Snyder commissioned Mr. Horner a justice of the peace for Conemaugh township, Cambria county. It will give some idea of Squire Horner's jurisdiction when we state the fact that Conemaugh township then embraced the territory in which are now included the townships of Conemaugh, Croyle,

Summerhill, Jackson, Taylor, Yoder and Richland and the towns of Johnstown and Wilmore. This office he held until he removed to Somerset county in 1847. Mr. Horner was married the second time in 1828. He had in all fifteen children. His remains are interred in the Horner family burying-ground, since removed to Sandyvale cemetery.

Jacob Horner, the father of our subject, was born in Hornerstown, now Seventh ward, Johnstown, in 1803, and at one time owned the greater part of the land upon which it was built, and laid out the town, also Sandyvale cemetery, in the Seventh ward of the city of Johnstown. For a few years he was assistant superintendent of the old Portage railroad, and was a boss on a portion of the old Pennsylvania canal. In politics he was a democrat, and filled the office of poor-house director for three years, and that of council for several terms in the borough of Johnstown, and was captain and owner of three different canal-boats in the old canal days. He died in December, 1874, and was buried in Sandyvale cemetery, January 1, 1875.

Jacob C. Horner was reared in Hornerstown and received a common-school education. On leaving school he was employed on the old homestead farm and also boated on the old Pennsylvania canal. In 1857 he went to work for the Cambria Iron company, heating rails; he remained in their employ twenty-seven years. Since 1884 he has lived a comparatively retired life. Politically Mr. Horner is a democrat and served six years as councilman in the borough of Johnstown before the organization of the city, and four years as select councilman of the city, and is at present the oldest resident of his ward.

In 1857 he married Miss Mary Ann Shaffer, a daughter of Martin and Mary Ann Shaffer,

and grand-daughter of Judge Kurtz, of Somerset, Pennsylvania. They have five sons and three daughters living: Eva Belle, the wife of George A. Maters, of Johnstown; Dora C., the wife of Alonzo Singer, of Johnstown; Edward W., Curtis E., Jacob M., Bertie E., Otho I. and Emory C.

His mother, Catharine Horner, died September 23, 1895, in the eighty-fourth year of her age.

JOHN H. BENFORD is the son of David and Rebecca (Wagner) Benford, and was born July 18, 1832, at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. His father was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and when a young man moved to Mt. Pleasant. Later, when the subject of this sketch was four or five years of age, his parents removed to Allegheny City, where they resided for about ten years, when they removed to Stoyestown, Somerset county, where the father lived until his death in 1891, at the age of eighty-five years. He was a tanner by trade, and continued in this business until the close of his life. He was an honored member of the Lutheran church.

Grandfather John Benford was a native of Pennsylvania, and died at Goshen, Elkhart county, Michigan, at the extreme age of one hundred years, lacking but three days. He was the father of twenty-two children by one wife, seventeen of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. By occupation he was a farmer. The Benfords are of Scotch-Irish descent. The name was originally Barnfield, and was so spelled in Scotland.

Mother Rebecca Wagner Benford was born at Pottstown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1806. She resides at Stoyestown, Somerset county. At the ad-

vanced age of ninety, she reads without the aid of glasses.

Grandfather Jacob Wagner was a native of Germany. He embarked with his father on a sailing vessel bound for this country. His father died during the voyage and was buried at sea. He (grandfather Wagner) died at Schellsburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, aged ninety years, and his wife died at about the same age.

John H. Benford was reared principally in Allegheny City, and was educated in the public schools. He learned the carpenter trade in Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania. At twenty years of age he engaged in contracting on his own account, and has continued in that business ever since. In 1861 he removed to Huntingdon county, where he resided until 1874, when he came to this city. He makes a specialty of heavy contract work, such as tipples, trestles, coal-bins, etc.; also house-work, and is one of the largest contractors in the city.

Mr. Benford was married March 12, 1852, to Miss Isabella C., daughter of Frederick Garey, of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Five sons and three daughters, born of this union, are living, as follows: Charles W., Mary F., married to O. V. Houtz, of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania; Carrie B., married to Frank Fitzsimmons, of Carleton, Thayer county, Nebraska; Harry C., assistant auditor for the Cambria Iron company; John G., carpenter; Jesse W., assistant in a rubber factory in San Francisco; Edna Pearl, at home. Three children are dead: William, died in infancy at the age of four months; Howard, at five years; and Albert A., died at the age of thirty-seven.

Mr. and Mrs. Benford are members of the Methodist Episcopal church; the latter for fifty-one years. Mrs. Benford is president of

the Children's Aid society, and active in church and benevolent work. Mr. Benford is also an influential member of several orders, among them Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, F. and A. M., Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, of which he has been a member since 1862; Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201, R. A. M., of Huntingdon. In 1868 he was elected a life member of Mount Moriah Lodge; in 1887 an honorary member of the chapter. In 1890 he became a member of Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, of this city, and in 1891 of the Mystic Shrine at Pittsburg. He has also been a member of the Royal Arcanum for fourteen years, and at one time was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but withdrew from it. Mr. Benford has held some local offices, and was the first three-year councilman from the Seventh ward.

GRIFFITH J. JONES, a prosperous farmer and lumberman of near the village of Beulah, is a son of Thomas and Eleanor (Lloyd) Jones, and was born upon the old homestead, near Beulah, in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1833.

His father, Thomas Jones, was born in Wales, and emigrated to the United States in the year 1828. Soon after landing in this country, he purchased a large tract of land near Beulah, upon which he resided until his death. He followed mining in his native country, but abandoned that avocation to engage in farming after he settled in his new world home. He married Eleanor Lloyd, a daughter of Griffith Lloyd, a native of Wales, and to them were born two children: Mary A., relict of James Evans, of Summit county, Ohio; and Griffith J., the subject of this biographical sketch.

Griffith J. Jones obtained his mental training in the common schools of his native county, and then engaged in teaching school. This, however, he followed but a short time until he embarked in farming and lumbering combined, which occupations he has since followed successfully. He owns a good and prolific farm of three hundred acres, upon which he resides, and one-half interest in a tract of timber-land containing one hundred and fifty acres, and situated in Cambria and Blacklick townships.

Mr. Jones is a consistent and active member of the Christian church, of which he has been a deacon for the past twenty years. Politically he is a staunch republican, and has filled the various local offices of his township, and has been elected justice of the peace a number of times, but always declined to take out his commission. He takes a lively interest in school affairs, and has been a member and secretary of the school board for thirty consecutive years.

In November, 1859, Mr. Jones and Miss Harriet Williams, daughter of Robert Williams, of Cambria township, were united in marriage, and to their union three children were born: Gilmore J., Williard, and Mary Ellen, the wife of Jacob Squires, of Ebensburg.

Mr. Jones is the owner of the land on which the ancient village of Beulah was situated. It was the first town laid out within the present limits of Cambria county, then a part of Somerset county, and was planned in the year 1792 by Benjamin Rush and John Morgan Rhyse, of Philadelphia, who were large land-owners in central Pennsylvania.

EVERHART GESSLER, a wounded Union officer of the late Civil War, and one of the pioneer business men of Hastings,

is a son of Captain Charles Frederick and Caroline (Shoemaker) Gessler, and was born in Horb, on the river Neckar, in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, now in the southern part of the German empire, September 21, 1836. He was reared in his native land, attended the public schools of his kingdom, and at fifteen years of age came to Philadelphia, where he learned the trade of tanner with Chambers & Cardall. After learning his trade he worked as a journeyman in a tannery at Pottsville, Schuylkill county, until the commencement of the Civil War, when he was among the first to volunteer under Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand men in April, 1861. He enlisted April 22d in company F., Sixth Pennsylvania volunteers, one of the first three companies to reach Washington city; participated in the fight at Falling Waters, the first engagement of the war, and was discharged at Harrisburg, this State, July 26, 1861. After a few days of recreation he re-enlisted, entering company H, Seventeenth Pennsylvania cavalry, and serving until June 16, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Cloud Hill. He was promoted successively to corporal and to sergeant, receiving a gun-shot wound at Shepherdstown and a sabre cut in the head at Catholic Station, and participated in nearly all of the hard battles of the Army of the Potomac from Fredricksburg to Appomattox Court House, being among the first under fire at Gettysburg, where he was under General Beauford. Retiring from the army he and his brother operated a tannery at Ringtown, Schuylkill county, until 1871, when he removed to Indiana, where he operated a tannery for thirteen years, and then conducted a hotel from 1884 to 1890. In the last-named year he became one of the pioneer business men of Hastings, and started his present general

mercantile business. His establishment is a large one, and he is active and always ready to accommodate his patrons. He keeps a large stock of goods, especially selected for his section, and does a good business.

In 1866 Mr. Gessler married Caroline Lurtz, a daughter of Mr. Lurtz, of Black Creek, Luzerne county. To their union have been born six children, three sons and three daughters: John, a baker and confectioner of Connelssville, Fayette county; Charles, William, Sarah, wife of Albert McClain, of Pittsburg; Katie, married Joseph Hank, of Hastings, and Maggie, wedded Elmer Nagle, and resides at Hastings.

In politics Mr. Gessler has always acted with the Democratic party.

He is a prominent and active member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Indiana Lodge, No. 313, Free and Accepted Masons, and William Penn Chapter, No. 305, Royal Arch Masons, both of Indiana, this State. Mr. Gessler has been successful in business, and is respected by all who know him for his many sterling qualities of character.

His family is one among the old and respectable families of Hart, Wurtemberg, where his father, Captain Charles Frederick Gessler, was a wealthy clothing manufacturer at one time. He raised, equipped, and commanded a Revolutionary company in the uprising of 1848 in Germany, and at its suppression escaped into Switzerland, where his sons, Everhart and C. H., sent him money six years later to come to America. After the death of King William I., his successor, William II., pardoned all political exiles, and Captain Gessler returned to Horst, where he died in 1876. His immense property, which had been confiscated in 1848, was kept by the govern-

ment. He was a man of business ability and great influence before the Rebellion of 1848.

Captain Gessler was twice married, and had twenty children. He married for his first wife Caroline Shoemaker. By this marriage he had two children: Charles H., a baker and confectioner of Indiana, this State, and Everhart, whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

P. MCGOUGH, the oldest permanent resident and business man of Portage, is an active Democratic leader, and has served as justice of the peace continuously since 1857, excepting four years when acting as postmaster. He is a son of Colonel John and Sarah (Glass) McGough, and was born two miles west of Cresson, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1832. He attended the early common schools a short time, but is principally self-educated, and remained on the farm until he was twenty-five years of age. He was next engaged in getting out and sawing lumber on a small scale for a few years, and then removed to Portage, where he built and opened the first hotel of that place. He also started the first butcher shop and grocery store, but in a short time disposed of both grocery and hotel and engaged in his present livery business, which is both extensive and profitable.

Mr. McGough has been twice married. In 1862 he wedded Mary McColgan, who died Aug. 6, 1865, aged thirty-two years, leaving three children; Sarah, Mary, wife of D. W. Martin; and E. Josephine, who married F. J. Saxton. Four years after his first wife's death, Mr. McGough, on July 7, 1869, married Rose Donahoe, a daughter of Patrick Donahoe, and by his second marriage has twelve children: Clara, wife of John Smith; Clement, running

a mercantile boat between Toledo and Buffalo; Patrick and Ida, twins; Henry, a resident of Buffalo, New York; Rose, Laura, and Peter, at home; Frank and Margaret, twins; Anna and Maria, who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. McGough is and has always been an active and influential democrat. He has held various township offices, and in 1857 was elected justice of the peace, which office he held successively in Washington and Portage townships until the erection of Portage borough, when he became its first justice, serving up to 1884. In that year he resigned to accept the postmastership, and when Cleveland went out of office in 1889, he was re-elected as justice of the peace. Squire McGough is a member of the Catholic church, and has always been active and useful in every movement for the improvement and advancement of Portage, in whose history he has been so prominent and influential for over a quarter of a century.

The trans-Atlantic home of the McGough family is in County Donegal, Ireland, from which Arthur McGough came in 1786, to near Loretto, where he passed the remainder of his life. His son, Colonel John McGough, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1786, and was brought by his parents to this county, where he grew to manhood and received the meagre education imparted by the old subscription schools, which he supplemented by reading and self-study to such an extent that he became a teacher. After teaching for a few years he went into the woods and cleared out a good farm. He was a man of intelligence, activity and ambition, and at an early age interested himself in political affairs. He was an active democrat, and served one term each as county commissioner and as sheriff, besides holding many minor offices. He took

an active interest in the old State militia, serving for several years as colonel of one of its regiments. Colonel McGough was one of those men so needful in a community, because so energetic and so useful. He was killed in 1856, in an accident on the Portage railroad, and his remains are interred in the Catholic cemetery at Wilmore. His loss was deeply felt in that community, where he had been a leader in every movement of value or benefit. He was an active member of the Catholic church, and a member of the choir during Father Gallitzin's time. Colonel McGough married Sarah Glass, a daughter of Jacob Glass, who was of German descent. Colonel and Mrs. McGough reared a family of eight sons and six daughters, of whom three sons and four daughters are living. The subject of this sketch being the youngest of the sons.

JOSEPH K. LOVE, senior member of the large and well-known wholesale grocery firm of Love, Sunshine & Co., of Johnstown, is a son of George H. and Annie B. (Logan) Love, and was born near Saxonburg, Butler county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1867. He is of Scotch and Irish lineage, and his paternal grandfather, Samuel Love, was born and reared in Pennsylvania, from which he removed to a part of Butler county, where he was an early settler and pioneer farmer. Of the children born to him in his Butler county home, one was George H. Love, whose early life was passed near Saxonburg, which came into existence after the settlement of his parents. In 1869 he went to Allegheny county, which he left in 1877 to remove to Saxonburg Station, Butler county. He followed farming up to 1877, and then opened a mercantile establishment at Saxonburg Station, in his native county, of which he was

owner until 1882, when he removed to Somerset, Somerset county. Since removing to Somerset he has been made president of the Union Provision company, whose business is quite profitable and rapidly increasing.

Mr. Love is not only active in business, but is zealous and energetic in religious matters, being a working member of the Presbyterian church. He is a republican in politics, and his patriotism is such that in 1863, he enlisted and served as a drummer-boy until the close of the war, when he was honorable discharged from the Federal service at Washington, District of Columbia. He is a member of R. P. Cummins Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Somerset, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Love was born in 1844, and married Annie B. Logan, who is a Presbyterian, and now in the fifty-fourth year of her age. She is a native of Butler county and a daughter of Joseph Logan, who was of Irish descent, and a farmer by occupation.

Joseph K. Love was reared on the farm and at Saxonburg, where he passed part of his boyhood years in his father's store. He received his education in the common schools of Butler and Somerset counties and Westminster college of New Wilmington, this State, which institution of learning he attended for a year. Leaving college he accepted a position as salesman with the Somerset Dairy company, and traveled for them for nearly two years. At the end of that time he took a position with Allen Kirkpatrick & Co., wholesale grocers of Pittsburg, for whom he traveled for one year. He then, in March, 1890, went into business for himself, and formed his present partnership with William H. Sunshine, under the firm-name of Love, Sunshine & Co. They engaged in the wholesale grocery business, on a limited scale, in a small, one-

story building on the corner of Main and Market streets, Johnstown, but their orders increased so rapidly that in little more than a year their place of business became too small, and they removed to their present large and well-arranged brick building at 615-617-619-621 Railroad street. From year to year their volume of business has increased until now they keep five traveling salesmen constantly on the road. They keep in stock substantial and fancy groceries of both domestic and foreign productions, and aim to supply fresh and pure goods in every line of articles which they handle. Mr. Love is among the active and enterprising men of Johnstown who has won a place for himself early in life by perseverance and well-developed calculations. He has confined himself in business strictly to the wholesale grocery business, with which he is perfectly familiar in all its details. Success has rewarded his efforts, as it has all others who have deserved and won it. He is a republican in politics, and a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 175, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and attends and contributes to the Episcopal church of Johnstown.

On April 3, 1895, Mr. Love was united in marriage with Sarah E. Jennings, daughter of the late Richard Jennings, of Queenstown, Armstrong county.

THOMAS J. ITELL, one of the young and rising lawyers of Johnstown and central Pennsylvania, is a son of John and Lucinda (Eckenrod) Itell, and was born July 4, 1862, in that part of Washington township which is now Portage township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Itell was reared on a farm, attended the common schools, and after teaching three terms entered the State

Normal school at Indiana, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated two years later in the class of 1885. The next year he became principal of the Millville high school, which position he resigned in 1888 to assume the principalship of the Conemaugh borough public schools. In connection with these positions he made use of part of his vacations for conducting teachers' normal classes. His active labors ceased for a time as a teacher on October 20, 1889, when he became a special reporter on the *Johnstown Daily Democrat*. In the latter capacity he interviewed many of the prominent men of the boroughs of Johnstown, Conemaugh, Millville, Cambria, Woodvale, Prospect and Grubbtown, upon the question of consolidating them into the present city of Johnstown. Several of these interviews were published in the *Democrat* every day for the two weeks preceding the election in November, 1889, and contributed largely in influencing the favorable vote cast at that election for city organization. After the city of Johnstown was organized on April 1, 1890, he served for two years as principal of the Iron street school, and on June 1, 1892, became a student in the law office of James M. Walters, Esq., at that time solicitor for the City of Johnstown. He was admitted to the Cambria county bar on August 20, 1894, and immediately opened an office in Johnstown, where he has built up a fine law practice. Energetic and progressive, he is a careful student and a hard worker and belongs to that class of men whose success is solely due to their own efforts. In politics Mr. Itell is a democrat, having been one of the nominees of his party for the legislature in 1896, but shared the fate of his party in being defeated.

On May 16, 1889, Thomas J. Itell married

a school-teacher, Mary C. McMullen, a daughter of H. A. McMullen, of Johnstown, the wedding taking place in St. John's Roman Catholic church at Johnstown. To their union have been born two children, a son and a daughter: John Bryant, and Marie C., aged respectively, now, six and four years.

John Itell, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born August 20, 1831, in Allegheny township, Cambria county, and commenced life with no capital but good health, stout hands, and unquestioned honesty. By hard labor and good management he has saved a competence, and owns, in Portage township, two farms, upon one of which he has resided for the last thirty-three years. He is an up-to-date farmer and a consistent member of the Catholic church. On June 18, 1861, he married Lucinda Eckenrod, who was of German descent and a member of the Catholic church, and who died August 15, 1875, at thirty-seven years of age. She was a daughter of Peter Eckenrod, a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, who came to Allegheny township, Cambria county, and followed farming until his death, which occurred in January, 1870, when in the seventy-first year of his age. John Itell is a son of Joseph Itell, who was born in the canton of Aargau, Switzerland, December 9, 1804, and in 1816 came to this country with his father, John Itell, Sr., who died at Morrison's Cove, Blair county, at the ripe old age of ninety-six years. After coming to this country Joseph Itell passed several years in southeastern Pennsylvania and in the State of Delaware, and in 1827 came to Cambria county, where he has followed farming ever since. In 1830 he married Catherine Eberly, of French parentage and a native of Loretto, this county. Joseph Itell has always been a democrat in

politics and a member of church. He bears up well under the weight of his ninety-two years, and comes of a family noted for its longevity. The Itell family had long been resident in Switzerland, and there spelled their name Eitel.

RICHARD J. BENDER, an enterprising and progressive merchant of Lilly, this county, is a son of Basil and Theresa (Kutz) Bender, and was born in Lilly, May 17, 1870. Basil Bender (father) was born in Imnau, Germany, May 10, 1827, whence he emigrated to America when quite a young man, and located in Lilly, where he was employed in the coal mines until a few years prior to his death, which occurred in 1888.

He was a democrat, and although not a politician, took a great interest in the success of his party. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, very sincere and devout in his faith, he being one of the leading members in having the first Catholic church erected at Lilly.

To his marriage with Theresa Kutz, who was born in Imnau, Germany, Jan. 16, 1836, and who survives him, and now resides with her son, Richard J., at Lilly, the following children were born: Mary and Catherine, twins, the latter dying when two years old; Herman, Joseph, John, Francis, Charles, and Richard J.

Richard J. Bender received his early education in the public schools of Lilly. On leaving school he commenced work in the coal mines, where he was employed about seven years. In 1892 he engaged in the mercantile business, becoming a member of the firm of Dunn & Bender. About eighteen months later, he, by mutual consent, bought Mr. Dunn's interest in the business, and conducted it himself.

In June, 1896, he removed to his present large store-room on Main street, Lilly, where, by reason of his ability, fair dealing and close application to business, he enjoys the confidence and support of a large custom.

In politics he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, but does not take an active part in political affairs. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

DAVID A. HARRIS, a well-known and highly-respected resident of Coopersdale, a suburb of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of William W. and Mary (Albaugh) Harris. He was born near Hollidaysburg, Blair county, October 26, 1843.

The name of our subject's grandfather was also William W. Harris; he was a native of Pictou, Nova Scotia, born May 9, 1778. In the year 1800, at the age of twenty-two, he came to Pennsylvania, and settled in Juniata county, where he learned the trade of tanning. He afterwards married Miss Elizabeth Steward, of McCoystown, Juniata county. Soon after his marriage he moved to Williamsburg, Blair county, and carried on the tanning business there for some years; then removed to Coffey Run, Huntingdon county, and carried on the same business until 1824, when he moved to Fulton county, then a part of Bedford county, and bought the Spring Tannery property in the spring of 1826. He continued to conduct the tanning business until five years prior to his death, which occurred March 15, 1864. His wife died three years previously. Besides his business as a tanner, Mr. Harris served for many years as a justice of the peace, and, before the advent of the public school system, taught several terms of school for the benefit of his neighbors' children and his own. Both he and his wife were consistent members of

the Presbyterian church, and at the end of their long and well-spent lives were buried in Green Hill cemetery, Fulton county, Pennsylvania. Their family consisted of the following children: Robert, Joseph, Suttia, Nancy, Anna, William W., Elizabeth, Margaret, Ella and James A.

William W. Harris, the father of our subject, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1816, and died in 1892, at the age of seventy-six years. He came to Cambria county in 1844, and settled in Jackson township, and resided there for the remainder of his life. For a time he was engaged in the lumber business, and for ten or twelve years followed the trade of a tanner.

During the latter part of his life he was a farmer. In religion he was an earnest Methodist; in politics, an ardent democrat. In his younger days he took an active part in politics, and at one time or another filled most of the township offices, and was for many years justice of the peace in his township. He was a man of sound judgment, unimpeachable character, and was highly esteemed by his neighbors. In January, 1843, he married Mary Albaugh, daughter of Rev. David Albaugh, a minister of the Dunkard church. The Albaughs are of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. Grandmother Harris is a member of the Methodist church, and still lives at Vinco, in Jackson township, in her seventy-first year.

David A. Harris, the subject of this sketch, was born near Hollidaysburg, Blair county, October 26, 1843, his parents moving to Cambria county the next year, as has already been noted. He received his early education in the common schools, and afterwards attended Mt. Union college for several terms. He left the farm in 1871, and came to Johnstown and engaged in teaching in the borough of Coopers-

dale. In 1874 he entered the employ of the Cambria Iron company as time clerk, and has rendered faithful service in that department ever since.

In 1889 Cyrus Tittle, the chief clerk of the time department was drowned, and Mr. Harris was promoted to the responsible position of chief clerk in an office that keeps the records of the earnings, and issues the checks for the payment, of nearly six thousand employees. The system is so perfect in the time office that Mr. Harris is able to keep accurate accounts with this vast army of men with the assistance of but twelve to fifteen clerks.

In December, 1869, Mr. Harris married Miss Margaret J. Cooper, daughter of Col. James Cooper, founder of Coopersdale. To this union were born Jennie C., now the wife of Prof. D. N. Greer, of this city, and Bessie.

Mr. Harris is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for twenty years has been superintendent of the Sunday-school, and also holds the office of trustee and is a member of the board of stewards. He is a stockholder and one of the organizers of Coopersdale academy, and belongs to the Royal Arcanum and Independent Order of Heptasophs.

HENRY J. KRUMENACKER, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer and lumber merchant of Barr township, this county, is a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Myers) Krumenacker, and was born in Allegheny township, Cambria county, June 27, 1841. The Krumenacker family is originally from Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, where Joseph Krumenacker, great-grandfather, was born.

Joseph Krumenacker, father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, on June 24, 1794, and in 1834 emigrated to America, bringing with

him his wife and four children. He located in Allegheny township, this county, where he purchased a farm, which at that time had but a few acres cleared for cultivation. He had been a farmer in his native country and followed that pursuit until his death, September 23, 1877. His wife, who was formerly Mary Ann Myers, survived him only nine months, after a wedded life of fifty years.

To their marriage were born seven children, four sons and three daughters: Anthony, a carpenter, located in Barr township, this county; Louis, deceased, who was a victim of cholera, near Louisville, Kentucky, in 1854; Joseph died in Washington township, this county, in 1894; Christina, deceased, who was the wife of William Simons; Mary Magdalene, one of the sisters of St. Frances, a convent of Glenn Riddle, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Henry J., and Mary, the wife of John Ashton, of Plymouth, Indiana, a retired farmer.

Henry J. was reared on his father's farm, received his education in the common schools of this township, and has made farming his life work. He is a man of energy and enterprise, and as a farmer and business man is prominent and successful. In 1862 he purchased his present farm of three hundred acres, located in Barr township, all underlaid with coal; besides which he has one-half interest in forty acres of coal land on Moore's creek, Barr township, and owns a house and two lots in Spangler, Pennsylvania. In connection with his other enterprises for many years he has successfully conducted a large lumber business and has manufactured and shipped large quantities of lumber. He is a prominent member of the St. Nicholas Catholic church, of Nicktown, and is one of the trustees of the same.

ROBERT T. LONGWILL, president of the Longwill Supply company, of South Fork, and a member of the mercantile firm of L. A. Haupt & Co., of Portage, is one of the young and progressive business men of Cambria county. He is a son of John S. and Sarah (Henderson) Longwill, and was born in Green township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1862.

The original ancestors of the Longwills in this country were two of three brothers who started for America on board of a ship, from which one of them fell overboard and was drowned. The two surviving brothers became ship-builders in New York city, and some of their descendants settled in New Jersey, from which State a Longwill came to Centre county, this State, and was the ancestor of Mr. Longwill's paternal great-grandfather, who was a shoemaker by trade, and settled in Clarion county, where he died when over one hundred years of age. He left several children, one of whom, Thomas, was a shoemaker and brazier by trade, and in early life removed from Centre to Indiana county, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. He married Sarah Beamer, who was born in Maryland in 1800, and died at Dixonville, Indiana county, in 1883. Some of her ancestors fought in the Revolutionary war. Her father was one of the early settlers of Sinking Valley in Blair county, where quite a number of his descendants still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Longwill reared a family of children, and their son, John S. Longwill, was born January 14, 1831, at Blairsville, Indiana county, where he received his education in the early common schools. At twenty-four years of age he removed to Green township, in his native county, and purchased a one hundred acre tract of woodland in a section that was then

nothing more than a wilderness. He converted his tract into an excellent farm, and in 1871 removed to the village of Dixonville, where he followed the mercantile business for seven years. He then purchased a farm adjacent to his own, and now spends the larger part of his time in their management and improvement, although still residing at Dixonville. He is a republican politically; has served as supervisor and assessor of his township, and has always taken an active interest in politics. He is one of the founders and working members of the Wesleyan Methodist church, is earnest and industrious, active and influential, and has gradually enlarged the scope of his business, until he is now one of the acknowledged public-spirited citizens of his township. Mr. Longwill married Miss Sarah Henderson, who was a native of Saltsburg, Indiana county. To their union were born ten children: Harmon H., a resident of Indiana, this State; Hail and John A., living at Dixonville; Robert T., subject of this sketch; A. Lincoln, now living at Irvona, Clearfield county; Frank B., of South Fork, this county; Harry, residing on the home farm; A. Burton, of Freeport, Pennsylvania; Belle, still at home; and Charles, who died at twelve months of age.

Robert T. Longwill received his education in the public schools, Marion Centre select school, and the Indiana State Normal school of Pennsylvania, and was a teacher for four years in the schools of his native township. He then, in 1885, entered the store of S. S. Gibson & Co., at Dixonville, where he remained one year as a clerk, and from there went to Irvona, Clearfield county, at which place he served for three years as a clerk for H. Haupt & Co. By this time he had made himself thoroughly conversant with the de-

tails of the general mercantile business in all of its lines, and, removing to Portage, formed a mercantile co-partnership with L. A. Haupt, under the firm name of L. A. Haupt & Co. Mr. Longwill has the personal management of the store, which is heavily stocked with goods, and has built up a fine and remunerative trade. This store building was built and used as the first store at Portage, and Mr. Longwill does the leading mercantile business of the place. Soon after coming to Portage, Mr. Longwill organized the Longwill Supply company, of which he is president, and established its store and centre of operations at South Fork, where it is doing a profitable business. In 1892 he formed the firm of Lukens, Haupt & Co., and purchased coal mines at Portage and South Fork, which they operated until 1895, when he sold his interest to the South Fork Coal Mining company. While a member of this coal company, he had full charge of the mines and managed them to good advantage. He is a man of practical business ideas, very enterprising, and ever ready to push an enterprise rapidly when circumstances will justify; progressive, but not rash; energetic, but not reckless; with a purpose in life, he has overcome all obstacles in his way to business success. Mr. Longwill has always been a republican in politics, and, while not a politician, yet is active in the interest of his party when an energetic support is necessary. He served as a member of the school board of Portage, and was secretary during his term of service. In religion he is a Methodist, and has been a member for several years of the Wesleyan Methodist church. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ebensburg; and Conemaugh Valley Conclave, Improved Order of Heptasophs, of South Fork.

On October 9, 1889, Mr. Longwill married Mary Bartley, who was a daughter of William Bartley, of Centre county, and died May 23, 1895, aged thirty-four years. To their union were born three children: Ralph B., Helen, who died in infancy, and William Russell.

DR. WILLIAM S. RUTHRAUFF, a physician of Mountindale, this county, is a son of William and Mary (Snyder) Ruthrauff, and was born in Weshammock, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1849.

His paternal great-grandfather was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to, and became one of the early pioneer settlers of Baltimore, Maryland. Jacob Ruthrauff (grandfather) was born in Maryland, and for many years was extensively engaged in the distillery business in Baltimore and Hagerstown, Maryland. His son, William Ruthrauff, the father of our subject, was born in Hagerstown in October, 1818. Early in life he removed to Mercer county, where he followed farming all his life, and, in connection with his agricultural pursuits, was extensively engaged in stock-raising. He died February 13, 1856. He married Miss Mary, a daughter of Andrew Snyder, a pioneer settler of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, who witnessed the many changes which took place in the development of western Pennsylvania, and late in life removed to Mercer county, where he died. Their union resulted in the birth of the following children: Elihu, a farmer of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania; Hiram, a general contractor and builder of Coffeyville, Kansas; Andrew, located in Arkansas; William S., and Aaron, a book-keeper located in Coffeyville, Kansas.

William S. Ruthrauff was reared a farmer boy, and remained at the old homestead until he reached the age of fifteen years. He re-

ceived his elementary education in the common schools. He subsequently entered the University of Wooster, Ohio, and graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1876. Immediately after graduating he located at Kelloggsville, Ohio, where he practiced his profession two years, and then removed to Enon Valley, Pennsylvania; he remained there two years, and then in 1882 removed to his present location at Mountindale, this county, where he soon secured a good practice, which has since steadily increased. He has a live interest in his profession and its advancement, and avails himself of every organized effort in society form, thus adding to his own experience the result of the experience of other physicians, and laboring worthily in common with progressive members of the profession to build up the science of medicine and alleviate the suffering of the sick. He is a member of the Mercer County Medical society and of the State Medical association of Ohio. Dr. Ruthrauff is a staunch adherent to the principles of the Republican party. He holds a membership in Wheatland Lodge, No. 160, Knights of Pythias, and in Mountindale Castle, No. 420, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

On October 18, 1871, Dr. Ruthrauff was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Boone, a daughter of Charles Boone, a lineal descendant of Colonel Daniel Boone's family, and their union has resulted in the birth of three daughters: Flora, the wife of Charles Dean, of Du Bois, Pennsylvania; Carrie, and Grace.

GEORGE F. McDONALD, M. D., of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian descent, and a well-established physician of Gallitzin, is a son of John R. and Rebecca W. (Reed) Mc-

Donald, and was born in the celebrated Logstown bottom, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1855.

The McDonalds trace their seventeenth century home to the celebrated highlands of Scotland, whose early history contains frequent mention of the family, numerous members of which were distinguished for strength, agility and bravery. They were of Covenanter faith and Covenanter courage.

About the close of the last century, Rev. Andrew McDonald, a member of this family, came to Beaver county, where he was one of the pioneer Presbyterian ministers of his day, and the first pastor of Mt. Carmel church, which he served up to his death at the age of seventy years. He was a man of ability, piety and will-power, and his son, John R. McDonald, was born in the Logstown bottom, March 3, 1813, and died November 17, 1876.

Mr. McDonald was a farmer and a man of reserved manner, but who was highly respected for his integrity and exemplary life. He served as an elder of Mt. Carmel church for over forty years, and during the late Civil War enlisted many soldiers for the Union army. Patriotic and philanthropic, his services were constantly in demand by his neighbors and fellow-citizens. He was a man of excellent personal habits, and never drank when liquor was common in the harvest field and at the sideboard.

He married Rebecca W. Reed, who is a daughter of Henry Reed, who came with his parents from Ireland, and was among the early settlers of Beaver county, in which he died in 1863, aged sixty-nine years. Mrs. McDonald was born in 1815, resides at Beaver Falls, this State, and is quite active for her advanced age.

Dr. George F. McDonald grew to years of

maturity on his father's Beaver county farm, and after attending the common schools and Beaver Seminary, entered Wood Lawn academy, from which he was graduated in 1874. Leaving the academy he taught school for four years, and then took up the study of medicine. He read with Dr. James McCann, of Pittsburg, and entered the medical department of the Western Reserve university, at Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated March 4, 1886. In the year of his graduation he opened an office at Monaco, Beaver county, where he practiced for two years in connection with conducting a drug store. At the end of that time, in 1888, he disposed of his practice and drug business, and came to Galitzin where he has been engaged ever since in the successful practice of his chosen profession.

In addition to his general practice, Dr. McDonald has been acting physician and surgeon for the Mitchell Coal & Coke company, for the last eight years. He has also a fine drug store. He has been for some time a member of the Cambria County Medical society, and is well up in his profession both theoretically and practically. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is also a prominent mason, being a member of Portage Lodge, No. 220, F. and A. M.

On April 4, 1888, Dr. McDonald married Lydia J. McConnell, a daughter of J. F. McConnell, of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county. Dr. and Mrs. McDonald have four children, two sons and two daughters: Earle W., George F., Katie R., and R. Eleanor.

WALLACE SHERBINE, a successful merchant of Wilmore, and a descendant of Revolutionary ancestors, is a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Mullholland) Sherbine, and was

born in Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1868. He was reared on the farm, received his education in the public schools, and at twenty years of age engaged in the general mercantile business at Wilmore, under the firm name of Robertson & Sherbine. A year later, in 1889, he purchased Mr. Robertson's interest, and since then has conducted a very successful business. He carries a large stock of general merchandise, handles all kinds of agricultural implements, and has an extensive and remunerative trade.

Mr. Sherbine is an active and energetic republican, who always supports the principles and platform of his party. He has held different local offices, and is now tax collector and a member of the school board of the borough of Wilmore. He was appointed postmaster by President Harrison in 1889, and served until 1893, when he was succeeded by a democrat, upon the Democratic party coming into power. He is a member and one of the present trustees of the United Brethren church, in whose work and progress he takes an active interest. Mr. Sherbine is a member of Wilmore Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Wilmore Council, No. 192; Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and of the Order of Chosen Friends. Mr. Sherbine is an industrious, intelligent, hard-working man of business, who has improved every good opportunity, and thus secured an ample measure of success.

On April 14, 1891, Wallace Sherbine was united in marriage with Alice Shaffer, whose father, Christian Shaffer, is a resident of Summerhill township. To their union have been born three children: Clarence, who died in infancy; Lura; and John, who died at three months of age.

The Sherbine family is of that German race whose many sterling qualities have made its members the best of citizens. Daniel Sherbine came from Germany and served in the Revolutionary war. His son, Daniel, Jr., was a miller by trade, and in the first half of the present century removed from Luzerne county to the southern part of Cambria. He followed milling, and later in life purchased and tilled a farm, on which he died in 1884, aged seventy-four years. Of his sons, one was Philip, the father of Wallace Sherbine, whose name appears at the head of this sketch. Philip Sherbine was born on the old Frankstown road, near Johnstown. He was reared on the farm, attended the district schools, and followed farming up to the time of his death. He died June 17, 1892. His farm was in Summerhill township, near Wilmore. He served in the late Civil War.

Philip Sherbine was a whig and republican in politics, and held various township offices, being a school director for many years. He was a consistent member of the United Brethren church, of which he was a steward and trustee at the time of his death. He took an active part in political matters and religious affairs, and was well respected in his community. He was a good soldier, and held membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

He married Elizabeth Mullholland, whose father, Robert Mullholland, was of Irish descent. To their union were born four children, three sons and one daughter: Wallace, Cora, Chauncey, and Alvin. The Sherbines have always been patriotic, and the military records of his grandfather in the Revolution, and of his father in the Civil War, are ones of which Wallace Sherbine has reason to be proud.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, formerly superintendent of the Cambria Iron Company's rolling-mills, is known to iron workers throughout the country as one of the best practical mill managers to be found anywhere. In fact, there is scarcely a prominent iron or steel mill in the country in which men trained under his eye are not employed, either as foremen or skilled mechanics.

Alexander Hamilton is the son of James and Mariah (Knapp) Hamilton, and was born in Orange county, New York, July 11, 1821. His father was also a native of Orange county, but moved to the city of New York when our subject was six or seven years of age, and made that his home until his death, which occurred in 1830. The grandfather of our subject, who was also named Alexander Hamilton, was a native of Scotland, and emigrated to New York when a young man. He married and settled in Orange county, and made that his home until his death. The mother of our subject was a daughter of William Knapp, a soldier who served his country through the war of the Revolution, and survived until he reached the advanced age of ninety-five years. He died at his native place near Stamford, Connecticut. His brother, Uzial Knapp, the last survivor of General Washington's body-guard, died in Orange county, New York, when he had almost completed his one hundredth year.

Mrs. Hamilton was born in the ancestral home of the Knapps in Fairfield county, Connecticut, near Stamford, and died in Johnstown, at the age of seventy years. She was a woman of high character, and was a devout Christian, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Our subject passed his boyhood in Orange county and New York city. He received but little schooling, as he began to earn his own

living at an early age. When about eighteen years of age, he went to work in a rolling-mill in Fairfield county, Connecticut, and for more than half a century since has been actively engaged with rolling-mills.

He was employed in mills at Albany, Troy and New York city, also at Fall River, Massachusetts. He then came to Pennsylvania, working in rolling-mills in Philadelphia and other places in the eastern part of the State. In 1855 he came to Johnstown as superintendent of the manufacturing department of the Cambria Iron company.

For nearly forty years Mr. Hamilton held this position, which kept growing in importance, as the small plant of which he originally took charge, kept enlarging from year to year until it was among the largest—if not the largest—rolling-mill in the world. And the "Cambria" rails made in this mill achieved a world-wide reputation for their excellence.

Mr. Hamilton was a superintendent who thoroughly understood every detail of the work, for had he not worked with his own hands at every process, from putting the metal in the puddling furnace to drilling the finished rails for shipment? He was an expert heater and roller, and in an emergency could himself fill any position in the mill.

He is a man of boundless energy and great determination; when he took a stand he was firm and unyielding. Yet the workmen know he possessed one of the kindest hearts to be found anywhere. His ability to control men was shown in the "Great Strike;" when other men feared for their lives Mr. Hamilton went steadily to work, started and kept the mills running until the strikers returned to work. The men knew the strength of his will and respected him for both his firmness and his kindness. As a result, more than twenty years

have passed without a strike in the Cambria mills.

On January 30, 1849, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Mary P. Jacquett, daughter of Azzel P. Jacquett, of Wilmington, Delaware. The Jacquetts are of French extraction. They trace their American descent from two brothers—Paul and Anthony, who settled in Delaware at the beginning of the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Hamilton's father served in the War of 1812.

Mr. Hamilton has four sons and one daughter living: George W.; Thomas F.; James A.; Edgar Y. T., and Susan M. L.

In the great flood in which his home was swept away he lost one son, Alexander, Jr., aged thirty-four, and one daughter, Jennie M., aged twenty-seven years. Four daughters died in infancy.

In 1892 Mr. Hamilton resigned his position with the Cambria company, in which two of his sons are now superintendents, and retired to his beautiful home in Westmont, where he now resides. After the loss of his home and its contents in the flood, Mr. Hamilton was one of the first to build a residence in the beautiful village of Westmont. It is on the top of a high hill overlooking Johnstown and the surrounding country. He was also one of the first to urge the building of the incline plane by which the village is made easy of access.

While always known as a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Hamilton has never sought office. He served for nine or ten years as a member of the council in Johnstown borough from a sense of duty.

He is a member of Kensington Lodge, No. 211, of Philadelphia; Kensington Chapter and Oriental Commandery, F. and A. M., of Johnstown.

PAUL YAHNER, a prosperous farmer and skilled surveyor of Elder township, is a son of Valentine and Christina (Chardon) Yahner, and was born at old Huntingdon furnace, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1832. Like so many other industrious and substantial families of Cambria county, the Yahner family are of German descent. Valentine Yahner was born, reared and educated in the Kingdom of Bavaria, in the southern part of Germany. He came, in 1831, to Bellefonte, this State, where he worked for two years at his trade of stone mason, being principally engaged around furnaces. He then removed to the Glen Connell settlement, in what is now Chest township, and purchased a small tract of woodland which he cleared and owned up to 1839. In that year he sold and removed to Elder township, where he purchased a two hundred and forty acre tract, on which was a small clearing and a few improvements. Here he spent the remainder of his life in clearing, farming and improving his land. He was born February 14, 1804, and died April 15, 1859. He was a good citizen, and a member of the Catholic church, and married, at Bellefonte, Christina Chardon, who was of French descent; she was born in Alsace-Lorraine, and died Dec. 26, 1880, aged seventy-eight years. They had three children: Paul, Elizabeth, who married Henry Abel, and died in 1861, at twenty-seven years of age; and John, a merchant of Patton, this State.

Reared on a farm and attending the common schools for only six months, Paul Yahner commenced life for himself as a farmer. He cultivated for several years the home farm, of which he afterwards became, and is now the owner of one hundred and twenty-five acres. This land upon which he still resides is well-

improved and underlaid with coal. His educational efforts did not cease with leaving school, and he took up surveying, which he mastered by self-study and which he has followed to some extent since 1868. He has surveyed a large amount of coal lands, assisted in laying out a part of the towns of Patton and Hastings, and in 1887 surveyed over ten thousand acres of land for General (now Governor) Hastings. He is a democrat in politics, but is not an extremist, being a man of liberal political views. He has served continuously as school director since 1859, and has held the office of justice of the peace from 1868 to the present time. He is a member of the Catholic church. As a man, Squire Yahner stands high, and as a citizen and a neighbor commands the respect and good will of all who know him. He is one of those who cast in their fortunes with their native community, and help to build it up instead of withdrawing their means and removing to other sections of the country. In 1855 he visited Kansas when the "Border Warfare" was raging, but only remained four months and then returned home. An excellent farmer, a good surveyor, an able justice of the peace and a substantial citizen, Squire Yahner fills an important place in his section of the county and has contributed largely to the growth and prosperity of Elder township.

On November 11, 1866, Squire Yahner was united in marriage with Barbara Long, a daughter of Joseph Long, of Cambria township. To their union have been born three sons and nine daughters: Mary, wife of Philip Hertzog, a farmer of Carroll township; Justina, married T. H. McMasters, a farmer of near Martinsburg, Blair county; Josephine, wife of D. A. Luther, of Carrolltown; Peter, proprietor of a hotel at Summerhill; Helena,

a sister of charity at St. Peter's orphan asylum, Lowell, Massachusetts; Catherine, a sister of charity at St. Helena convent, Louisville, Kentucky; Agnes, a member of the Benedictine Order at Sacred Heart convent, Allegheny City; Elizabeth, wife of Patrick Kelley, of Hastings; and Ida, Stephen, Ambrose and Emma, who are still at home.

SEBASTIAN P. SYBERT, of Gallitzin township, Wildwood Springs, Pennsylvania, is the son of Frederick and Mary Ann (Kempt) Sybert, and was born January 20, 1835, in Bavaria, Germany.

His parents were both born in Bavaria. They came to the United States in 1839, and located in Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on a farm, where they lived until the father's death in 1844, at the age of about fifty years. His mother died in 1874, aged about fifty-four years. Both were devout members of the Catholic church.

Sebastian, the subject of this sketch, at the age of fourteen moved with his mother and the rest of the family to Carroll township, where he resided until 1884, when he moved to Gallitzin township. Mr. Sybert received his education in the common schools. Soon after leaving school he went to work as a laborer in a grist-mill. He was an observant and industrious young man, and soon mastered the details of the business, becoming a miller himself instead of a helper. He continued to work in that capacity until 1856, when he engaged in the grist-mill business for himself in Carroll township. There he remained until 1884, when he purchased what is known as the "Cambria Mill" in Gallitzin township. This is a mill of large capacity, is admirably located, and under Mr. Sybert's intelligent management has achieved a reputation for

first-class work, and has a fine trade. It is run by water power. In connection with the mill Mr. Sybert owns a fine farm.

Sebastian P. Sybert was married in 1861 to Miss Martha, daughter of Edward Bradley, of the district then comprising part of Allegheny, but now Dean township, Cambria county. Five sons and two daughters have been born to them, viz.: Edward, Mary, now the wife of Albert Nole, of Munster township; Pius A., William M., John G., Sarah J., and Gilbert S. The last-named died at the age of four years.

Mr. Sybert has always enjoyed the confidence and respect of his neighbors. Once, as a mark of their esteem, they elected him a justice of the peace. Though appreciating the compliment he declined to serve, caring nothing for public office. He is a member of the Catholic church, is devoted to his family and friends, and prefers that others shall fill the offices and enjoy their honors and emoluments.

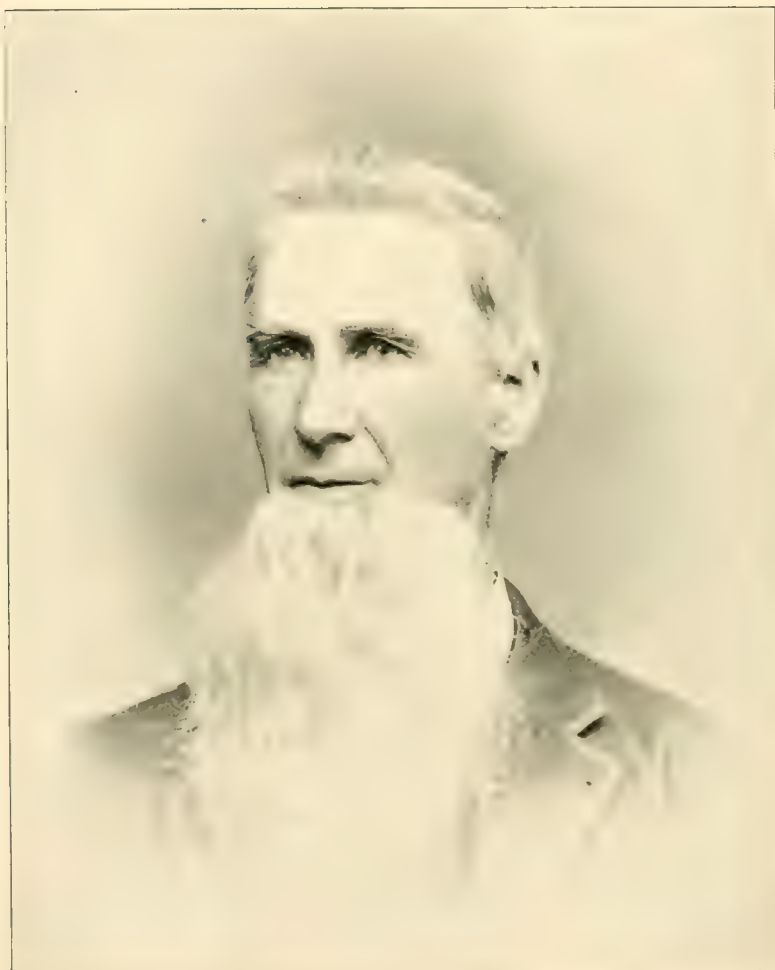
JAMES COSTLOW, a respected citizen of Wilmore, and an ex-county commissioner of Cambria county, is the eldest son of Henry and Susan (Lingenfelter) Costlow, and was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1822. His paternal great-grandfather, James Costlow, was one of the brave little band that came with the noble Lafayette to America, when the colonial cause seemed almost hopeless, and fought on many a Revolutionary battlefield. After peace he remained in this country and settled in Lancaster county, where he died and left three children, one of whom was James, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

James Costlow was bound out at five years of age and never saw any of his relatives from that day to this. When he became of sufficient

age he learned the trade of tanner, and after his marriage came to that part of Bedford which is now Blair county, where he started a tannery which he operated up to the time of his death. His son, Henry Costlow, was born in 1797, in Blair county, and died in what is now Adams township, this county, in April, 1850. He was principally self-educated, having attended but for a short time the old subscription schools, whose terms were in winter and from two to three months in length. He followed farming and operated a distillery in Blair county up to 1835, in which year he came to what is now Adams township, where he purchased a farm and devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits.

Seven years after his death his children sold the farm. He was an old-line whig, held various township offices, and enjoyed the goodwill and respect of his neighbors. He was a Catholic, and married Susan Lingenfelter, who died in February, 1850. Their children were: James; John, who lives near the old home farm in Blair county; David, a farmer of Adams township; Henry, who is a farmer and resides with his brother John; Mary, who resides with John; Rachel, now dead, who married John Shank, who was killed while serving as a Union soldier in the late Civil War, and Susan, who married Henry Kiper and is now deceased.

James Costlow attended the early common schools when their annual term was but two months, and came, in 1835, with his father to Adams township, where he worked on the farm until it was sold in 1856, as previously mentioned. He then removed to Dunlo, and purchased a farm, which he sold in 1893 to remove to his present home in Summerhill township, where he is now living a retired life.



JACOB JACOBY.

In April, 1844, Mr. Costlow married Sarah Reynolds, a daughter of William Reynolds, of Westmoreland county. Mr. and Mrs. Costlow have eleven children: Rachel Ann, wife of John George, of Johnstown; Peter, a farmer of Adams township; John, now at Cresson; David; Jasper and James, Jr., who are residents of Johnstown; Margaret, wife of John M. Rhodes of near Dunlo; Thomas, living at Moxham, near Johnstown; Catherine, wife of George Eichensaher, of Dunlo, and Edward and Frederick, who are engaged in work for their father.

During the late Civil War Mr. Costlow enlisted in 1864 in Company G, Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, and served nine months, but Lee's surrender came before the regiment saw much active service. He is a member of Wilmore Catholic church, and in politics was originally an old-line whig, but when that party went to pieces he affiliated with the Democratic party, which he has supported ever since. He has held the township offices of inspector, supervisor, tax collector and school director, and in 1884 was elected county commissioner, which office he held for a term of three years. As a public official Mr. Costlow has always been faithful and rendered satisfaction, while as a business man his career has been one of honor and success.

JACOB JACOBY, of Walnut Grove, is one of those who have won success because they have deserved it, and have made environment but opportunity for achievement. He is a son of Peter and Mary (Loup) Jacoby, and first saw the light of day on the old "homestead," at Locust Grove, Cambria county, March 20, 1836. Peter Jacoby, whose father came from Germany, was born in Lehigh county in 1791, and lived to be eighty-

eight years of age, dying in 1879. He received the education imparted by the schools of his neighborhood, and made himself thorough in the trades of shoemaker and stonemason, being a natural mechanic. He then built several houses in Philadelphia, that are still weathering well the frosts and rains of nearly a century, and afterwards came to Locust Grove, where he followed shoemaking for several years. Always having a taste and inclination towards agricultural pursuits, he left the shoemaker's bench to purchase at Locust Grove a farm, which, by successive additions, eventually grew to a four-hundred acre tract. As a farmer he was a success, stamping on everything around him the evidence of his mechanical individuality. He was an old-line whig, and a member of the Lutheran church, and in politics and religion manifested the same active interest that characterized him in business. Peter Jacoby married Mary Loup, who lacked but six years of reaching the century mark, dying January 1, 1886, when well advanced in the ninety-fourth year of her age. The family consisted of twelve children, of whom two sons and four daughters are still living.

Jacob Jacoby was reared on the homestead farm, attended the common schools, and at an early age gave evidence of the mechanical ability which he possessed. At the age of sixteen years he built by hand a saw and grist mill; the next year erected a house which he now owns, and four years later commenced life for himself as a millwright, without one cent in his pocket. He came to Johnstown where he built the flouring-mill now operated by McDermot, Wertz & Co., of Johnstown, still standing, and soon found all the work that he could do. He remained in Johnstown from 1857, when

he commenced contracting, and followed it until 1880, and then removed to his present home at Walnut Grove, where he built and still operates a large saw mill, besides doing some building on his own account. He also superintends Maple Grove park, so popular for pleasant pastimes and sports and Sunday-school picnics. In this grove is located his modern steam merry-go-round and panorama, one of the finest of its kind in the State.

In 1859 Mr. Jacoby wedded Julia Horner, a daughter of Eli B. Horner, then a well-known resident of Cambria county. Of the eight children born to their union, two daughters are dead, and those living are: John, Margaret (now Mrs. George A. Markley), William, Henry, Jacob, Jr., and Edward.

In politics Mr. Jacoby supports the Republican party. He is a member of Conemaugh Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F., and the English Evangelical Lutheran church of Johnstown, on whose present building committee he is serving.

Inheriting rare mechanical skill, and perfecting himself in all the modern improvements in his line of building, he ranks as a skilled builder. To mechanical skill, Mr. Jacoby adds energy, and to energy that masterful quality, decision, and that rare endowment, good common sense. Thus intellectually equipped he could not fail to win the success that he has achieved, and to write his name, where it now stands, on the roll of the self-made men of Cambria county.

JOHN OWENS, a merchant of Ebensburg, this county, is a son of Edward Owens, whose sketch appears elsewhere. He was born July 15, 1849, on the high seas, his parents being on their voyage from Wales to the United States.

He received the advantages of a common-school education in the schools of Cambria township. After leaving school and when he commenced the battle of life on his own account, he took up lumbering, and pursued it until 1879, when, in February of that year, he embarked in mercantile pursuits in Ebensburg, and has pursued that line of business to the present time.

In political matters Mr. Owens is a republican, and has served in local offices. Fraternally he is a member of Highland Lodge, No. 428, I. O. O. F.; and of Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M.

November 8, 1878, Mr. Owens and Mary Gettings, daughter of Richard Gettings, of Ebensburg, were married, and to this union have been born the following children: Annie E., Richard, Mildred, Gussie, William, Louie, and Eddie, who died young.

DR. BENJAMIN F. TOMB, a successful practitioner of Morrellville, the most important suburb of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a native of Indiana county, Pennsylvania. The Tomb family, of which he is a member, is one of the oldest and most numerous in Indiana county. Their ancestors came from County Armagh, Ireland, and at the beginning of the present century, with other emigrants from the same neighborhood, settled in Indiana county, in and around the village of Armagh.

The Tombs were ideal pioneers, being men of strong muscle and industrious habits. In the family were represented all the trades and pursuits necessary in a pioneer community—farmers, saddlers, millers and blacksmiths.

David Tomb, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to America about the year 1800, and settled near Armagh about the year

1812. He was a farmer by occupation, and, while living on his farm near Armagh, his son Hugh, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born, and there he died. He was also a tiller of the soil. He was united in marriage to Nancy Devlin, who was a native of County Armagh, Ireland. To this union were born twelve sons and one daughter.

In politics Hugh Tomb was known as an old-line democrat. But his time and attention were so much occupied in raising his large family of stalwart sons and training them to be useful citizens, that he had little time for partisan politics. He never sought political office, and never held any, except that of constable of his township.

Benjamin F. Tomb, son of Hugh and Nancy (Devlin) Tomb, was born near Armagh, Indiana county, July 14, 1835. He was educated in the public schools near his home, and at Elder's Ridge academy. He studied medicine with his brother, Robert J. Tomb, at Armagh. Having attended the Western Reserve Medical college at Cleveland, Ohio, 1859-60, he began the practice of medicine at Chest Springs, Cambria county, in June, 1860. He remained there three years, when his brother Robert entered the military service of his country; he returned to Armagh, and took care of the latter's practice until the close of the war.

He then entered into partnership with his brother until the autumn of 1866, when he again entered the Western Reserve college, and graduated there in the class of 1867. After graduating he located at Mechanicsburg, Indiana county, and practiced there until 1884, when he removed to Morrellville, a rapidly-growing suburb of Johnstown, and has been a successful practitioner there ever since.

Dr. Tomb married Sarah O'Dell, daughter

of Jonas O'Dell. She was born in the State of New York, but her father moved to the State of Ohio in her early childhood. Dr. Tomb is a member of the medical societies of both Cambria and Indiana counties, and has been a member of the board of pension medical examiners of Cambria county. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

SAMUEL E. YOUNG, the efficient general manager and secretary of the Johnstown Passenger Railway company, is a son of Horace F. and Sarah (Johnson) Young, and was born January 1, 1850, in Armagh, Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Young is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, but his ancestors have been in this country for several generations. His father was born in Central Pennsylvania, and was one of the early settlers in Cambria county. In 1848 he removed to Armagh, Indiana county, and two years later, in partnership with Absalom Thompson and James Johnson, went into the foundry business. This business relation existed about two years, when (1852) Mr. Young removed to New Florence, Westmoreland county, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1860. The latter year he came to Johnstown and followed the carpenter trade until his death. The latter is connected with an historical event in connection with the history of Cambria county, easily remembered by many of the citizens of Johnstown, now in middle life. It was upon the occasion of the passage of Andrew Johnson through the place in the campaign of 1864. Mr. Johnson being the candidate for vice-president many people were eager to see him, and crowded about the station anxious to get a glimpse of, and if possible a hand-shake with him. The bridge crossing the Conemaugh river, near the Penn-

sylvania station, was crowded with many spectators, and, unable to stand the strain, went down with the burden of human freight, resulting in the killing of many, and the wounding and mangling of others. Mr. Young was among the latter, receiving wounds that resulted in his death.

In political faith he was a staunch democrat, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. The maternal ancestors of our subject, the Johnsons, were among the early pioneer settlers of the vicinity of the present town of Armagh, Indiana county. They came from Westmoreland county to that section when it was a wilderness, and at a time when infested with roving bands of hostile savages. They built a log cabin in the midst of the forest, and with characteristic pioneer activity began the clearing out of a farm, but had not proceeded far when they were driven away by the Indians; they again returned, but were again driven away, but finally returned, and were not again molested. The house they built upon their last return, the cabin first built having been burned, is still standing. The grandfather of Mr. Young on the maternal side of the family, was Samuel Johnson, who lived to the advanced age of eighty-one years.

Samuel E. Young was educated in the public schools of Indiana county, and Professor Agnew's private school of Johnstown. He then took a position in the mercantile establishment of Wood, Morrell & Company, of Johnstown, that wonderful emporium of trade in which so many of the successful business men of Johnstown received their business training. He remained with the above company until he was chosen to superintend the Johnstown Manufacturing company, a company which operated woollen and flour mills

in Woodvale, now a part of Johnstown. He discharged the duties of that position until 1892, when he resigned to accept the position of assistant general manager of the Johnstown Passenger Railway company, and, upon the resignation of Mr. Heffley, Mr. Young was elected to his present position—a position his long business experience has rendered him eminently qualified to fill. This position is a very important and trustworthy one, as it includes the supervision of about twenty miles of track, and a system that gives employment to sixty-six employees.

Fraternally, Mr. Young is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and for twenty years has headed the list of active firemen of the Assistance Fire company, of which he has been a member for twenty-five years.

November 18, 1873, Mr. Young and Lizzie, a daughter of W. J. Rose, of Johnstown, were united in marriage, and to this marital relation have been born five children: Horace, deceased; Wesley J., Walter R., Annie, and Jessie.

JUDGE ROBT. L. JOHNSON, deceased, of Ebensburg, who was president judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, ex-treasurer and ex-prothonotary of that county, and one of the oldest members of the Pennsylvania bar at the time of his death, was born in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1815, and died October 28, 1890.

His father, William Johnson, was a member of an Episcopalian family of Fermanagh county, Ireland, which had its home in Enniskillen on the banks of Long Erne. After the rebellion of 1798 he, together with his widowed mother and brothers and sisters, emigrated to the United States, landing at New Castle, then

the port of Philadelphia. Mrs. Johnson and her family settled at Milesburg, Centre county, Penn., in 1801; and at Bellefonte in 1806, where William Johnson, her son, was naturalized. The latter married, in 1804, Miss Jane Ramsey, of Milesburg, whose mother was a Blair, and claimed purely Scottish ancestry.

The subject of this sketch was the sixth of eleven children born to this marriage. His infancy and youth were spent before Pennsylvania had adopted the common-school system, and, therefore, his early education was such only as could be gathered at the private schools then in existence. Compared with the splendid advantages of the present day, those he enjoyed scarcely deserve mention; but the lad was studious by nature, and through an accident at the age of fourteen, by which he lost entirely the use of one of his limbs and was confined to his home for a long period, he was enabled to devote himself industriously to such books as were procurable, and thus by means of one misfortune repaired another, at least to a considerable extent. The profession of law seemed to him to present special advantages for life work, and to be more in consonance with his wishes than any other vocation, and although conscious of his educational shortcomings he determined to attempt its mastery. Accordingly, in 1839, he removed to Cambria county, and entering the office of the late Dan Maghean, Esq., a lawyer of excellent repute and extended practice, he began his studies. In the spring of 1841, he was admitted to practice, and from that period down to his death devoted himself mainly to professional and judicial work. In 1845 he was elected county treasurer, and after serving in this office was elected, in 1851, prothonotary of the county. In both of these positions he was distinguished for his probity

and the faithful performance of duty. A democrat in matters of national policy, Judge Johnson always took a more or less prominent part in politics in connection with his party, and in 1864 and 1866, was its candidate for Congress in the district in which he lived. The majority in his district holding adverse political views, he was defeated on both occasions. As a lawyer Judge Johnson was known throughout a wide section of the State for his superior skill and the great energy with which he prosecuted his cases. A practice of nearly half a century gave him a rare command of legal knowledge and of the intricacies and technicalities of his profession. His great success resulted from diligence and study, aided by unvarying honesty and an absolute freedom from the pettiness and trickery which occasionally stain legal practice. He was known also as a high-minded citizen, whose promises and obligations were faithfully redeemed on all occasions, and in consequence he possessed the esteem, not only of his professional associates, but also of the great body of his fellow-citizens. In religious belief, Judge Johnson was a conscientious and professing member of the Roman Catholic church, a regular attendant at its services and a liberal contributor to its charities. In a wide social circle he was respected as a man of upright and pure life.

In the fall of 1883, Judge Johnson was elected president judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county. He took his seat on the bench on his sixty-ninth birthday, January 7, 1884, and until his death filled his judicial position with fearlessness and impartiality. He was faithful to the high trust imposed in him.

Judge Johnson was twice married. On October 13, 1842, he was married to Eveline

Rodrigue (by whom he had a daughter, who married John Scanlon, Esq.), and has since died. Afterwards he married Mrs. Mary Glass, by whom he has one son, a boy, now (1896) seventeen years of age.

Showing the high standing of Judge Johnson with the bar of the county, we append the following resolutions passed by the Bar Association of Cambria county, upon his death:

While the death of Hon. Robert L. Johnson has affected the entire community with a sense of bereavement, this is especially the case with the members of the bar to whom he was in more than a professional sense a brother; and we unite in placing upon record our testimony to his great worth and excellence, not only in the chosen fields of his labors, but also in all the relations of life. Admitted to the bar in 1841, he came to the practice of the law at a time when its principles in many branches were necessarily receiving new applications, and precedents in the form of deciding cases were yet to be made. The great lawyers of an earlier day, whose fame is a rich legacy of the bar, had not yet passed from the stage. He was recognized by them as their worthy associate, and he like them was richly endowed with that living learning in the law which is not found in books, but in the breasts of its upright advocates and judges. Without pretension of any kind, plain in apparel and simple and direct in speech, he never sought nor used any opportunity for proud display. He employed none of the arts of oratory with court or jury, yet his opponents at the bar recognized him as a most formidable antagonist. He had a thorough knowledge of human nature; he was in touch with the common people, and while he never courted the reputation of being a great advocate, he was master of the art of winning verdicts. In his successful career in his profession of nearly half a century as lawyer and judge, there can be found no record of personal antagonisms and no connection with any matter having the slightest taint of impropriety.

As a lawyer zealous for his client's cause, he never forgot professional courtesy in his

duty to the court, and as a judge his native kindness made approach to him always pleasant,—blessed as he was with a cheerful nature and an unselfish disposition.

Judge Johnson achieved the success in life which was most grateful to him. He had the affectionate regard of all classes and conditions of men. He had the touchstone to all hearts in that he was really and truly loved of his kind. This made him a most genial companion, and he entranced society with his engaging manners, his scholarship, his fund of apposite anecdotes and his wit that was always without a sting. The records of this court will show how large a part Judge Johnson had in the conduct of its business. His clientage was large and his labors necessarily great, and yet he was always thoroughly informed upon the questions of the day, and he found relaxation in gratifying his tastes for the standard English authors and the best current literature. He was especially familiar with and enjoyed the works of Charles Dickens, and was never at a loss for apt quotation illustrating some of the finer shades of humor. He took pleasure in spending his winter evenings in his village home with the members of his family around him in reading aloud to them from some favorite volume, and their appreciation of its wit and pathos added to his enjoyment. His tastes and talents were so decidedly literary that if he had adopted literature as a profession he might have had notable success. He was master of a clear and forcible style, and had a keen sense of the niceties and fitness of words. He loved poetry, and was the author of occasional poems, one of which deserves an honorable place among the best lyrics of the war.

Judge Johnson was the first superintendent of the common schools of Cambria county. He served a term as county treasurer. He was elected to the office of prothonotary. Since 1884 he had been president-judge of the county courts. During many years he was the leading member of the Cambria bar. He was an able lawyer. He was an upright and learned judge. He was a good citizen. In all the relations of life he was honorable and worthy of honor—a man of truth, whose word was his bond. He enjoyed life, and made life more enjoyable for those around him. We trust he

has gone to his reward. In losing him each of us has lost a personal friend. We loved him.

DR. JOHN CAMPBELL SHERIDAN, a popular and progressive physician of Johnstown, this county, and an Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Mason, was born December 8, 1853, in Johnstown. His father is the venerable and highly-respected Dr. Campbell Sheridan, whose sketch appears elsewhere. His mother was Emily W. Speer, of New England Puritan stock.

The common schools of Johnstown, Glade Run academy, of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and the Edinboro State Normal school are the mediums through which Dr. Sheridan obtained his mental training and education. The profession of medicine, as a means of securing a livelihood, was to his liking, and for the purpose of preparing himself for the duties of that profession, he entered Rush Medical college, Chicago, Ill., from which he graduated in 1879. He at once located in Johnstown and began his life-work in the midst of those with whom he had been reared, and from the start has been eminently successful. He possesses an affable manner and a sympathetic disposition that make him well liked socially as well as professionally. Progressive in everything, whether it pertains to the general welfare of the people at large or the elevation of his profession, he is a member of a number of organizations whose objects are to cultivate fraternal professional feeling and to stimulate scientific research. Among them are the following: The Cambria County Medical society, The Pennsylvania State Medical society, The National Association of Railway Surgeons and The Baltimore and Ohio Association of Rail-

way Surgeons. He is the surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway company, and was one of the incorporators of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial hospital, of which he is also one of the board of managers and a member of the surgical staff.

In Masonic circles, no less than as a physician and a citizen, he is prominent and popular. He is a member of Cambria Lodge, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, Syria Temple (Pittsburg), Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is an Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Mason.

In those emergencies which arose in connection with the memorable flood of 1889, in which medical assistance and surgical aid were necessary, Dr. Sheridan was most prompt to render whatever assistance was within his power, and as director of the Bedford Street hospital, did most efficient service. He was appointed medical inspector by the State, in which capacity he rendered valuable aid and contributed largely towards securing proper sanitary conditions for the city. He served also as surgeon of the Fifth regiment, N. G. P., with the rank of surgeon-general. From 1890 to 1894 he was a member of the board of pension examiners for Cambria county.

Dr. Sheridan and Etta C. Haight, daughter of William R. Haight, of Earlville, Illinois, were united in marriage, and their union has been blessed in the birth of four children: Emily Eula, Jessie Ruth, John and William Rutherford.

CLARENCE R. CLAGHORN, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, geologist, mining and mechanical engineer, who is now the efficient and popular superintendent of the Vinton Coal company, is a son of

J. Raymond and Elizabeth K. (Rice) Claghorn, and was born in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, August 10, 1864.

His ancestry was Scotch, originating in the highlands of Scotland, and belonging to that class which owned and tilled its own land. They were sturdy and eminently respectable people, and possessed that courage and indomitable will-power which are characteristic of their race, and which are so essential to the colonization of a new country. Mr. Claghorn's immigrant ancestors came to America in 1630, and settled in Massachusetts, where some members of the family may still be found, whilst others removed to the "City of Brotherly Love," where James Claghorn, grandfather, first saw the light of day. He was born in the year 1818, and died in the city of his nativity in the year 1884, having resided there his entire life. He was educated and trained for a business career, and became a financier of no mean ability. His financial strength and executive ability caused him to be much sought after as trustee and presiding officer of many financial and other business institutions in the city, the character of whose officials is the important element in securing the public confidence. He was a director, and for many years the acting president, of a bank in Philadelphia; one of the executors of the vast Girard estate; president of the Academy of Fine Arts, and treasurer of the Union League of Philadelphia, and was connected with many other business institutions of that city.

He had one son, J. Raymond Claghorn, the father of our subject. He was born in Philadelphia in 1845, educated in the excellent public schools of that city, and is to-day recognized as one of its substantial and reliable business men. In recognition of his financial

strength and managing ability he was made president of the State Line and Sullivan Railroad company; Barkley Coal company of Bradford Co.; and the State and Long Valley Coal company of the same county. He is a staunch and loyal republican, who takes an intelligent interest in the success of his party, and has represented the Tenth ward of Philadelphia a number of terms in the common council. Mr. Claghorn has been twice married. In 1862 he married Elizabeth K. Rice, of Philadelphia, who bore him one son, Clarence R. Mrs. Claghorn died in 1870, and Mr. Claghorn afterwards wedded Anna Lockwood, of Philadelphia, by whom he had two children.

Clarence R. Claghorn was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the University in 1884. Immediately after his graduation he took up surveying, and assisted in making a geological survey of the State of Pennsylvania. From the latter part of 1885 to 1889 he served as assistant superintendent of the State Line and Sullivan Railroad company. Subsequently he was appointed as geological and mineral expert, with headquarters at Birmingham, Alabama. He remained there until 1891, and was made the assistant geologist in charge of the surveys of 1892 of the coal fields of Arkansas. In order to broaden his knowledge and further prepare himself for his specialties, he, in 1892-93, visited Berlin and the Rhine provinces in Germany, and there studied practical mining engineering. In 1893 he accepted the position of superintendent of the Vinton Coal company, and immediately came to Vintondale, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and took charge of the company's business.

The Vinton Coal company, of which War-

ner Delans, of New York city, is president, is composed chiefly of New York capitalists. This company owns about six thousand acres of valuable coal lands in the vicinity of Vintondale, a village of six hundred population, composed chiefly of people who are employed in the mines. The mines are equipped with the most modern machinery known to the art of mining and mechanical engineering, which is operated throughout by electricity, including hauling, under-current ventilation and pumping. The power-house which furnishes the motor-power to operate this vast and powerful machinery is one of the finest in central Pennsylvania, and it furnishes the electric lights for the village.

On December 30, 1886, Mr. Claghorn and Miss Margaret Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, were joined in happy wedlock, and they are the parents of three bright sons: James Lawrence, David Montgomery, and Richard Raymond.

Mr. Claghorn has been honored by election to several of the more important scientific societies of this country. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers; Fellow of the American Geological Society, and a life member of the Franklin Institute. He is also a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

ELLIS GLENALVINE KERR, an attorney of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and a son of Boyd Mercer and Anna (Morris) Kerr, was born February 1, 1849, in the Ninth ward, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

The original emigrant of the family to America was Walter Ker (name was formerly written with one r), who was born in Scotland in 1657, and settled in Freehold, New Jersey, in 1686. Two of his sons were Samuel and

William. One of whom, Samuel Ker, was the father of Joseph Kerr, who was the father of Samuel, Lewis, William, Aaron and Jacob Kerr. Samuel, who was born in 1757, and died in 1829, resided at Pigeon Creek, Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He married Rhoda Bescher the first time, and the second time Isabella McClure. His last wife had no children, but his first marriage resulted in the birth of ten children. The names and dates of birth and death are as follows: Joseph, grandfather of our subject, born 1781, died 1860; John, born 1782, died 1848; Robert, born 1784; Samuel, born 1786, died 1844; Abraham, born 1780; Garthrile, born 1789; Jacob, born 1792; Lewis, born 1794, and died young; Aaron, born 1796, died 1846; Walter, the only namesake of the original Walter, born 1798, died 1879.

Joseph Kerr was a wheelwright and chair-maker by trade, and a general mechanic of skill. He lived in Cadiz, Ohio, where he followed his trade. He married Mary Henry and had eight children: Elsie M., wife of John Cameron; Samuel, died in infancy; Rhoda B., who never married; Eliza B., who married Wm. Crooks; Mary C., widow of George Calose, born in 1814, and still living; Gertrude S., married John Scott, and Phœbe P., who married John Stoner.

The father of Ellis Glenalvine Kerr was born in Cadiz, Ohio, 1822, and died 1892. He was superintendent of the public schools of Allegheny county one term, extending from 1850 to 1853, and for about the same time was city superintendent of the Pittsburg schools. He taught a select school of high order at Oakland, near Pittsburg. Later he studied for the Presbyterian ministry, graduating from the Pittsburg Theological seminary in 1860.

His first charge was at West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, where he preached for two years. This was followed by two years' preaching service at East Elizabeth, and two years' principalship of the East Elizabeth seminary. Of his succeeding labors the following is a summary: Four years in Monongahela City, Pennsylvania; in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, from 1868 to 1872; four years in Ebensburg; four years in New Castle, Lawrence county; two or three years in Mercer county; two years in Olean, New York, and in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, where he preached until death ended his labors in 1892. He was, as the records indicate, a man of good education.

He was married the first time to the mother of our subject, and had three children: Edward M., who lives in Chicago; Willis M. and Ellis G. He was married the second time to Margaret McKaig, who was the mother of Joseph H., cashier of the People's Bank of Fayette county; Anna, widow of Wm. A. Acker, and now a resident of Umorta; Boyd M. and Robert A., both living in Chicago; Margaret M., wife of Andrew Ledworth, cashier of the First National Bank of Verona, Pennsylvania, and Thomas, assistant cashier of the People's Bank of Uniontown.

Ellis G. Kerr married on 22d of April, 1868, Minnie L. Hutchison, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania. To this union have been born: Clara, wife of Abel Lloyd, of Ebensburg, Pa.; Boyd Mercer, who lives at home; Fannie M. and Sidney A. Clara Kerr Lloyd has one child, a son, Bruce Lloyd.

The subject of our sketch was educated at the high schools until sixteen years of age, and finished his education at the Academia academy in Tuscarora valley, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, under Professor Shoemaker, a

teacher of merit. He made his own way through school. He accepted a position as clerk in the Pennsylvania Railroad office at Cresson, Pennsylvania, and afterwards studied law under the preceptorship of George M. Reade, now deceased, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, being admitted to the bar December 2, 1872, under an examining committee composed of Judge John Dean, then judge of the court of common pleas of Cambria county, now one of the supreme court judges of Pennsylvania; R. L. Johnson, afterward judge of Cambria county; John P. Linton and F. A. Shoemaker. Judges Lloyd and Flanagan, associate judges of Cambria county, were present when the examination took place. After his admission he practiced law in Ebensburg for twenty years, and in 1890 came to Johnstown, where he has practiced ever since.

JOSIAH M. LEHMAN, alderman of the

Second ward of the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and a descendant of Revolutionary stock, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1833.

His ancestors figured conspicuously among the colonial and Revolutionary families of old Virginia, his grandfather, Christy Lehman, and four brothers, having served in the Revolutionary War. They were active in resisting the oppression of Great Britain, served through the entire conflict and were present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, at Yorktown. After America's independence was gained Christy Lehman (grandfather) emigrated to Bedford county, this State, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a farmer by occupation and a whig in politics.

His father, who was born in Bedford county, and passed his entire life there, engaged in the art of husbandry. He married

and became the father of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters.

John M. Lehman was educated in the common schools, and an academy at Bedford, under Professor Lyons' regime. Finishing his education, he embarked in the profession of teaching, and continued in the same until the breaking out of the Civil War, in 1861. In that year he enlisted in the Federal army in company K, Fifty-Fifth regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and served nearly two years, when he was discharged on account of physical disability. Subsequently he engaged in carpentering, and continued in that craft until 1891.

Politically he is a republican, and was elected justice of the peace in Coaldale, Bedford county. Then he removed to Brisbin, Clearfield county, this State, where he was continued in the same office for a period of sixteen years. In 1889 he came to Cambria county, and followed his trade for a time, but soon entered the employ of the Cambria Iron company at Johnstown. He continued with that company until 1895, when he was appointed alderman by Governor Daniel H. Hastings to fill an unexpired term. So satisfactorily were his official duties performed that on February 18, 1896, he was elected to that office for a term of five years.

Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is identified with a number of fraternal and secret organizations. He is a member of Gossrun Lodge, No. 919, I. O. O. F., at Brisbin, Clearfield county; Hartzdale Post, No. 233, G. A. R., at Hartzdale, Clearfield county, and Garfield Encampment, at the same place.

Mr. Lehman and Catharine Walters, a daughter of Samuel Walters, of Fulton county, Pennsylvania, were united in marriage, and to

their union the following children have been born: Cora J., the wife of William Davis; Matilda, the wife of Z. A. Rinehart, of Altoona; Alvaretta; Elizabeth; Jeannette May, the wife of D. W. Howard, of Johnstown; Maude; Harry J.; Edward Garfield and John.

THOMAS CLARK LOUGHRY is rightfully entitled to rank among the leading merchants of Cambria county. He is a son of Alexander and Louisa (McClain) Loughry, and was born in White township, Indiana county, on December 15, 1846. On both sides of the family he is descended from an old and honorable ancestry, who were among the pioneer settlers of Indiana county, this State. His grandfather, on the paternal side of the family, was James Loughry, who was a native of Ireland, whence about the beginning of the present century, when a young man, he emigrated to America, making his new world home in Indiana county, in that part of it which is now White township. After clearing up a farm, he pursued the arts of agriculture, and also owned and operated a distillery, as was the custom of most of the pioneer farmers of this section of the State. In political faith he was a whig of the old-line school, and was a great admirer of Henry Clay. One of his contemporaries in Indiana county was James McClain, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was a farmer by avocation, an Irishman by birth, and an old-line whig by political affiliation, and took an active and intelligent part in all public matters pertaining to the early history of Indiana county, serving the county one term as county treasurer.

Alexander Loughry (father) was born on the old Indiana county homestead, and lived in that vicinity all his life, following the peaceful pursuits of an agriculturist. His marital union

with Louisa McClain resulted in the birth of the following children: James McClain, who lost his life in defence of his country in the late Civil War; Mary, the wife of Alexander Fair, of Avalon, near Pittsburg; John Wilson, now deceased, and subject, who were twins.

Thomas Clark Loughry received a fair common-school and academic education. He was reared upon his father's farm, and remained thereon until 1882, when seeing a profitable business in truck farming, near Johnstown, he came to the latter place and pursued that line of business until 1892. In 1890 he had established a mercantile business at Morrellville, in connection with his market gardening; so when he relinquished the latter business he devoted his entire attention to merchandizing. In 1892 he founded a general mercantile business at Minersville, now the fourteenth ward of the city, and also operates a store at Waterford, Westmoreland county. The latter two establishments he operates solely on his own account, but the Morrellville enterprise is run under the firm name of Loughry & Galbraith, his son-in-law, W. D. Galbraith, being the junior member of the firm.

Fraternally, Mr. Loughry is a member of Council No. 946, Royal Arcanum; Improved Order of Heptasophs; the Knights of the Golden Eagle; and Isaac Decker Post, No. 631, Grand Army of the Republic.

It will be seen that Mr. Loughry was very young when the Civil War broke out—too young to enlist—but he was not to be deprived of the pleasure of taking part in the closing scenes of that bloody conflict. He volunteered and enlisted in 1865, in company F, of the Seventy-fourth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served to the close of the war.

Mr. Loughry has been three times married. His first union was with Jennie C. Cannon,

and resulted in the birth of one child, Jennie, wife of his business partner, W. D. Galbraith, of Morrellville. His sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. His second marriage union was with Clara Bruce, and resulted in the birth of the following children: John Wilson, James H. Bruce, and Mary Edith. The maiden name of Mr. Loughry's present wife was Mollie Boyer; and their marriage has been blessed in the birth of the following children: Millie, Clara, Mabel, and McClain.

B. F. MARDIS, D. D. S., the subject of this sketch, is a successful dentist of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Samuel J. and Eliza (Morgan) Mardis. The father died in 1881; but the mother, who is now seventy-one years old, lives in Indiana county, on the old homestead. The ancestors of Dr. Mardis were of German origin. His paternal grandfather was Joseph Mardis. Samuel J. Mardis was born in Bedford county in 1812. He was educated in the common schools of the county, and followed farming and operated a saw-mill all his life. The father of Dr. Mardis was a tenacious republican and conscientious citizen, having always taken an active interest in township affairs. His staunch reliability is attested by the fact of his having held various township offices. He was also a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Of Samuel J. Mardis's family four, Eliza A., George, John, and Scott, are dead; five, Agnes, Samuel J., Minerva, Carlon, and Florence Bell, are still at home. Sanford lives at Strongstown, Indiana county; Jasper, a physician of South Fork, Cambria county, the subject of this sketch, and Amanda, wife of L. C. Hogan, now deceased, complete the full number of his large family.

Dr. B. F. Mardis was born October 20, 1859. In his early life he worked on the farm and in the saw-mill of his father, meanwhile attending the public school while it was in session. His work for the profession of dentistry began when he entered the office of Dr. Wagoner, in December, 1883, where he remained until June, 1884. At this time he became a student at the University of Maryland, where he spent a year, and then entering the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, he took the full course of two years, and graduated with honors in 1888. It was the directing of the whole mind and energies at one point that brought to Dr. Mardis this deserved success.

After graduating he practiced his profession at his home for about two years, and in August, 1889, opened an office in Morrellville, Pennsylvania. For several years he was associated with Dr. Tomb, but is now located in his own building, which he built in 1895, and is pursuing his profession with the same diligence which marked his work as a student.

Dr. Mardis is a member of New Florence Lodge, No. 558, I. O. O. F. On September 1, 1886, he married Ida O., daughter of F. M. Litchenfelter, of Bolivar, Indiana county, and has two bright children, and a pleasant home on Barron Avenue, Johnstown.

D. S. BURKHART, justice of the peace at Morrellville, and an active republican in political affairs, was born on the homestead farm in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1859, and is a son of Philip and Mollie (Shoemaker) Burkhardt, respectively of Scotch and German descent. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Burkhardt, was a life-long resident and successful farmer of Jackson township, in which he owned a farm containing a large vein of

cannel coal, then quite valuable. This farm was bought for \$13,000 by a prospective mining company that failed, and it was taken back by Mr. Burkhardt, who resided upon it until his death in 1884, at eighty-one years of age.

Joseph Burkhardt was a Dunkard, a republican, and a music teacher. He was twice married. His first wife died at sixty-three years of age, leaving a family of five sons and six daughters. By his second wife, who is still living, he had one child, a daughter. Of the five sons by the first marriage, Philip was the father of Squire Burkhardt, the subject of this sketch. Philip Burkhardt was born on the home-farm, received his education in the schools of his neighborhood, and then followed farming and tanning as his lines of special business. He was an active republican like his father, and, like his father, would never accept an office. He was an active dunkard. He married Mollie Shoemaker, a daughter of Jacob Shoemaker. To their union were born four children: Samuel, a confectioner in Johnstown; D. S.; Frank, engaged in the butchering business; and James, who died in infancy. Mrs. Burkhardt comes of a family noted for its longevity, her grandmother living to be ninety-three years, and her great-grandmother dying at one hundred and two years of age.

D. S. Burkhardt grew to manhood on the old homestead farm in Jackson township, where he received his education in the public schools. Upon attaining his majority he left the farm and farm pursuits to enter the employ of the Cambria Iron company, for which he worked for several years, at Johnstown. Then the Pennsylvania oil field became to him, as to hundreds of others at the same time, an inviting field for labor, and he removed to McKean county; but not finding sufficient in-

duancements in the oil business there, he learned the trade of barber. Two years later he returned to Johnstown, and, after working in the mills of the Cambria Iron company for one year, he opened, at Rosedale, a general mercantile store, which he sold in 1886 to the late Eli Rogers. Leaving Rosedale, he came the same year to Morrellville, where he opened up his present barbering establishment. Mr. Burkhart is a member of the Progressive Dunkard church, and the Ancient Order of United American Mechanics. In political opinion he has always been a staunch and working republican, who believes in the principles of the party as enunciated by Lincoln, Grant and Harrison. In success and through adversity Mr. Burkhart has always been a Republican of republicans, and has always yielded unswerving allegiance to his party. In 1894 his ward elected him as justice of the peace for two years; but technical difficulties unforeseen, and hence unprovided for at the time, prevented him from taking the office upon the certificate of his election, and he was enabled to serve by special appointment of Governor Robert E. Pattison for one year, and also of Governor D. H. Hastings for the second year. In the spring of 1896 he was elected for a term of five years as justice, and is now serving out the same.

On Christmas, 1884, Squire Burkhart was united in marriage with Annie C. Finley, a daughter of Abel Finley, of North Taylor township, Cambria county. To their union have been born five children, two sons and three daughters: Howard, Elda, Laura (deceased), Williard, and Blanche, who died in her second year.

FRANCIS J. PARRISH, who for almost a quarter of a century has been justice of the peace in the borough of Gallitzin, Penn-

sylvania, is a son of Thomas A. and Mary (Storm) Parrish, and was born in Munster township, Cambria county, July 24, 1832.

The Parrish family is of English extraction, the great-grandfather having been born in England. Joshua Parrish (grandfather) was born in the Conewago settlement, this State. He was a millwright by trade, and through the influence of Rev. Dr. Gallitzin was induced to remove to this county to take charge of a mill owned by that gentleman. He located in Munster township, where he cleared a large tract of land, and, with his entire family, was converted to the Roman Catholic faith. He died in 1839.

Thomas A. Parrish (father) was born February 20, 1804, in what is now Bedford county, Pennsylvania, but was reared in this county, where he received his early education in the old subscription schools. He followed the pursuits of a farmer, and owned and cultivated a large farm, located one mile east of Loretto. He was a man of unimpeachable reputation, honored and respected by his neighbors, and died September 11, 1876, at the advanced age of seventy-two years.

John Storm, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and located in Gallitzin in 1799, where he built and operated the first grist-mill in this county. He was of German extraction, and was one of the early settlers of the county. His daughter, Mary Storm, who is the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Gallitzin township, September 14, 1802, and became the wife of Thomas A. Parrish. She died December 22, 1870, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Francis J. Parrish was reared on his father's farm in Allegheny township, and educated in the common and subscription schools of Lo-

retto. He remained on the farm until 1861, when he removed to Gallitzin, where for three years he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad. In 1864 he engaged in the hotel business, which he conducted for seven or eight years; at the close of this period he again entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. For the last nine years he has been a clerk in the general store of Taylor, McCoy & Co., of Gallitzin.

In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, and has filled the office of justice of the peace continuously since 1873, and for many years served as borough assessor.

Mr. Parrish is a man of considerable literary ability, and frequently indulges his literary tastes by contributions to the local papers. He has been twice married. His first marriage, which occurred in 1858, was with Miss Mary McConnell, a daughter of Hugh McConnell, of Allegheny township, this county. She died April 26, 1878, leaving two sons and two daughters: Louise, now the wife of Frank P. Gillin; Jerome W., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Frank J., a druggist in Oil City, Pennsylvania, and Mary J., who, as Sister Annie, is a member of the Convent of St. Joseph, located in Altoona. In 1880 he married, as his second wife, Mrs. Mary J. (Shaffer) Murphy, of Oil City, and to this union have been born two children: Beatrice and Edmund.

JOHN L. SECHLER, the editor and founder of *The South Fork Record*, is a son of William H. and Margaret (Lloyd) Sechler, and was born at Ebensburg, this county, September 18, 1873. For ancestral history see sketch of his father which appears elsewhere. He was educated in the common schools and in the Ebensburg Normal school. At the age of seventeen years he entered upon an apprenticeship

in the office of the Ebensburg *Herald*, and after thoroughly learning "the art preservative of all arts," he went to Altoona, Pennsylvania, where, for a year, he was engaged on the local papers. In 1891 he returned to Ebensburg, and in connection with W. R. Thompson, under the firm name of Thompson & Sechler, founded the *Mountaineer*. At the end of the first year Mr. Sechler disposed of his interest in that paper, and after a short residence in Baltimore, returned to Altoona, where he was employed as solicitor for the Altoona *Mirror* until August 1, 1894, at which time he removed to South Fork, this county, and founded the *South Fork Record*, a five-column quarto paper, published weekly, and edited politically in the interests of the Republican party, at the same time making a specialty of the coal interest, local correspondence, and county news, which events are given in a spicy and acceptable form, and the popularity of the paper is such that it already has a circulation of about nine hundred copies. In connection with this paper, he conducts a first-class job-printing business.

June 30, 1896, he married Miss Elsie Baker, a daughter of W. W. Baker, of South Fork. While Mr. Sechler is a young man in the journalistic field, he is wide-awake, energetic, and capable, and we predict for him a successful career in his chosen avocation.

DR. HARRY SOMERVILLE, an eminently successful and prosperous physician of Chest Springs, is a son of John H. and Mary (Helfrick) Somerville, and was born in Susquehanna township, September 30, 1868. He received his early training on the home farm, and attended the public schools of his district, and later took advantage of a course in the Gettysburg and Ebensburg high schools. At the early age of fifteen years he taught his

first school, remaining in the profession four years.

Having decided on the medical profession as his field for usefulness, at the age of eighteen he began the study of medicine in the office and under the direction of Dr. Daniel S. Rice, of Hastings, this county. He completed his thorough preparation for his chosen work by an extended course in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, where he matriculated as a student in 1886, and from which well-known institution he graduated in 1888. Upon graduating, he immediately located in Chest Springs, where he has established an extensive and remunerative practice. He has been eminently successful in his chosen profession. This success is largely due to the deep interest he manifests in everything pertaining to progress in medical science. He is a close student, and keeps in touch with the spirit of advancement. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Medical society, and takes a prominent part in the Cambria County Medical association.

In politics he is identified with the Democratic party, and although not a candidate for office, his friends presented his name before the Ebensburg convention for the nomination for member of assembly, and he received a strong vote.

Mr. Somerville, having been reared on a farm, has not forgotten early associations, and is still interested in agricultural pursuits. In 1894 he purchased a farm of thirty-five acres in Allegheny township, which he keeps in a good state of cultivation. Here, too, will be found a fine poultry yard—in fact, the finest in the county, as he has been awarded the first premium in the poultry shows, recently held in Cleveland, Ohio; Washington, and Buffalo, New York.

He is largely interested in real estate, in Patton, this county, where, besides a one-half interest in the Central hotel, he owns considerable property.

THOMAS HOOVER, ex-steward of the Cambria county almshouse, an ex-teacher of that county, and who is a prosperous and well-to-do farmer and general business man, is a son of Peter and Catharine (Strittmatter) Hoover, and was born in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1842.

His paternal grandfather, Jacob Hoover, was a native of the German empire, born at Bonn, near Cologne—the chief city of the Rhine provinces. Here upon the banks of the majestic Rhine, amidst the most beautiful and picturesque scenery of the world, Jacob Hoover grew to manhood, married, and spent the greater part of his life. He was a weaver and farmer, which combined occupations he followed all his active life. He was a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church, and took a deep interest in all religious and philanthropic work.

After the dissolution of the German empire, and the formation of the Rhenish Confederation under the French protectorate in 1806, he had the honor of serving as a soldier under the command of Napoleon I. Mr. Hoover's marriage resulted in the birth of eight sons and one daughter.

One of these sons, Peter Hoover, was born on the river Rhine, March 6, 1818, and at the early age of eighteen years, in 1836, left his kindred and native land to seek a home in the New World. He located in Cambria township, and took up one hundred acres of land. At that time the sum total of his cash capital was eleven cents; but he set to work with that push and determination which are characteristic of the German race, clearing and cultivating his

land in the summer, and cutting cord-wood in the winter. This plan he followed, however, but a few years, until he had made such improvements upon his farm that its cultivation required his entire time. He became thrifty and prosperous, and at the time of his death, which occurred upon his farm, February 14, 1895, he owned three good farms and a valuable house and lot. At the solicitation of Mr. Hoover, in 1850, his father, Jacob Hoover, and his family came to this country, and settled upon one of his farms. Here his father lived in comparative retirement until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Peter Hoover married Catharine Strittmatter, a daughter of Andrew Strittmatter, of Carroll township, Cambria county, and they are the parents of thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters: Thomas J., the eldest, and subject of this sketch; Mary, deceased; Fannie, the wife of William Dishart, of White township, this county; James, of Altoona, Pennsylvania; Simon, of Carrolltown, this county; Joseph, of Carroll township; Rev. F. R. Vincent, professor and director of St. Vincent college—a Catholic institution of Latrobe, Pennsylvania; Edward, who is in the government service as postmaster; Theresa, a nun in St. Mary's convent, in Allegheny, Pennsylvania; Peter, a merchant, of Carrolltown; Catharine, also a nun in St. Mary's convent, and William, a teacher of Carrolltown.

Thomas Hoover was brought up on the farm, educated in the graded schools of Carrolltown, and then engaged in teaching during the winter, and farming in the summer for fourteen years. In 1886 he purchased his present farm of one hundred and forty acres, situated in the northeastern part of Cambria township, upon which he has since resided. He is an active and staunch democrat, and in

1890 was elected steward of the county almshouse, and filled that office ably and acceptably until 1895. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, served on the church committee, and has been a member of the choir since fourteen years of age.

January 30, 1866, the nuptials were celebrated, which made Mr. Hoover and Miss Elizabeth Zern, a daughter of Jacob Zern, a farmer of Carroll township, husband and wife, and they have lived happily together for over a quarter of a century.

Moved by a thorough Christian and philanthropic spirit, Mr. Hoover has adopted and reared six orphan children, who have assumed his surname. They are: Edwin, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, running between Philadelphia and Reading; Rosa, the widow of George Lutz; Mary, the wife of Walter Dowling, of Johnstown, and three sons, who reside at home with their adopted father.

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THOMAS B. JOHNSTON, ex-city superintendent of the schools of Johnstown, is a son of William Henry and Ann Eliza (Brown) Johnston, and was born in Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1851.

The Johnstons are of Irish descent, the paternal grandfather being a native of the Emerald Isle, where he received a liberal education and prepared himself for the Presbyterian ministry. Realizing that the opportunities for advancement were quite limited in his own country, when quite a young man he emigrated to America and located about five miles from Brownsville, making that place his permanent home. He died at the advanced age of ninety-four years.

William Henry Johnston (father) was born near Brownsville in 1817. He received his

education in the common and subscription schools of Fayette county, and on leaving school learned the trade of a carpenter. He was the principal contractor and builder in that locality, having erected many of the finest buildings in his section, among which was the fine stone church erected by the Episcopal congregation of Brownsville.

He was a republican in politics and a leader in his party in local affairs, and during his lifetime held many of the borough offices, and was an active and influential member of the Episcopal church.

He was an unusually muscular man of commanding appearance, and, while strong in his convictions, was very liberal in his estimate of his fellow-men, and enjoyed, to an unusual degree, the confidence and respect of the community in which he lived. He died in Brownsville in 1891, at the age of seventy-four years.

Mr. Brown, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, and came to Brownsville at an early day, being one of the pioneers of that section. He was a chair-maker, and carried on his business in an old log-house that is still standing, and is now in the possession of his daughter, who is the mother of our subject.

Thomas B. Johnston was reared in Brownsville, and received his elementary education in the public schools of that place, and after graduating from the common school he taught one term in a country school. He possessed a strong desire for knowledge, and realizing the advantages of a liberal education, he entered Washington and Jefferson college, graduating from that institution in 1875. On leaving college he was elected principal of the Brownsville public schools. He conducted these schools for four years, and in the sum-

mer of 1881 came to Johnstown as the first borough superintendent, which position he held until the borough was made a city, in 1890, when he was elected first city superintendent. He continued in this position until the summer of 1896. Mr. Johnston's long term of service as superintendent of the Johnstown schools is the greatest attestation of his success in the educational field, having held this position continuously for fifteen years.

He is a member of the Episcopal church, and in politics affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of the order of F. and A. M.

In 1892 he married Mrs. Anna M. Hay, of Johnstown. Mr. Johnston is a public-spirited man, of strong intellect and marked ability as an educator, as the high standing of the schools of the city of Johnstown strongly evidences.

DR. M. H. DAVIS, the oldest resident physician of Conemaugh, and who has been in active practice for over a quarter of a century, is a son of Samuel and Eliza (Miller) Davis, and was born on the home farm in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1850. The name of Davis has long been known in Wales, from which Samuel Davis, Sr., came to Indiana county, in times of Indian troubles along its western border. He purchased land and cleared out a large farm, and lived to a ripe old age. He married and reared a family of sons and daughters, and his son, Samuel Davis, the father of Dr. Davis, was born 1806. Samuel Davis grew to manhood in a day when the people of his section suffered all the trials and privations of a thinly settled region, destitute of good roads and almost beyond the reach of markets. He received the limited education of his day, and then learned

the trade of carpenter, which he followed continuously for thirty-five years. His health becoming impaired, he quit carpentering and took up the lighter and less laborious pursuit of acting as an agent for a fruit-tree nursery, in which line he was active until a few years before his death, which occurred September, 1892. He was a deacon and elder for many years of the old Ebenezer Presbyterian church, whose pastors in early times carried their gun with them into the pulpit, on account of Indians that were then infesting that locality.

Mr. Davis was an old-line whig, who believed in protection for American citizens as well as for American manufactures, and when the whigs gave up their party organization he went into the ranks of the then newly-organized Republican party.

He married Eliza Miller. Their children living are: Margaret, wife of William Lewis; McClain Stewart, of Indiana State Normal school of Pennsylvania; Rev. Samuel M., D.D., a Presbyterian minister, of Kansas; Dr. M. H.; and Martha, wife of S. M. Nesbit.

M. H. Davis was reared on the paternal acres, received his education in the common schools and the academy at Paroe, now Lewisville, Indiana county, and then commenced teaching when but fifteen years of age. He taught his first term in Canoe township; his second, in Rayne township; his third and fourth terms, in Burrell township; his fifth, in White township; his sixth, in Conemaugh township; his seventh, at Jacksonville; and his eighth term at Covode, and all in Indiana county. During his last terms of teaching he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. M. Shields, of Covode, and read with him for four years, a part of which he served as clerk in the doctor's drug store. At the close of his course of medical study and reading with

Dr. Shields, in 1868, he became a partner with the doctor, and the partnership lasted four years. He then, in 1874, removed to New Florence, Westmoreland county, where he practiced with good success until 1881, in which year he came to Conemaugh, where he has been in active and remunerative practice ever since. He does a general practice, and at times is called quite a distance from home.

In 1874 Dr. Davis married Kate Allison, a daughter of Dr. Allison, of Saltsburg, Indiana county. To Dr. and Mrs. Davis have been born six children: Charles E., who died at sixteen years of age; Arthur, who died in infancy; Ross M., Grace H., Bessie and Virginia.

Dr. Davis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Washington Camp of Patriotic Order Sons of America. A republican in politics, and in full accord with his party, yet Dr. Davis rarely interests himself actively in local political issues, but gives his time mainly to his practice.

LOUIS VON LUNEN is a son of Charles and Henrietta (Koster) Von Lunen, and was born in Lunen, Prussia, on January 15, 1840. Lunen, Prussia, was also the native city of his parents, from which place they emigrated in 1849. On reaching America they located in Johnstown, this county, where Mr. Von Lunen engaged in the mercantile business. He followed this line of business several years, and then moved to the farm on which his son now lives. In 1869 he removed to Oregon, Holt county, Missouri, where he remained about six years, and then removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, at which place he died in 1876, at the age of seventy-two years.

Louis Von Lunen, subject of this sketch, is

located on what was formerly his father's farm, and has resided there since 1853. In 1887 he sold one hundred and ninety acres of this farm to the Johnston company, retaining about twenty acres. Mr. Von Lunen was for many years engaged in the dairy business on this farm, and for twenty-eight years ran a milk wagon in the city of Johnstown, but has now retired from active business, and is enjoying a much-deserved rest.

Mr. Von Lunen's political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He has served as a member of the school board for a number of years.

In 1864 he married Miss Emily, a daughter of Abner Griffith, of Stony Creek township, this county, and to this union have been born the following children: Ida, the wife of Louis Leventry, of Stony Creek township; Julia, the wife of Charles Leventry, of Johnstown; Ella, George, who married Jessie Leventry; Mary, and Louis, Jr.

JOHN J. HUGHES is a son of John and Catharine (Dollard) Hughes, and was born February 14, 1862, in Juniata township, Bedford county, Pennsylvania. Michael Hughes, grandfather, was a native of Ireland, whence he emigrated to America and located on a farm in what is now Juniata township, Bedford county; he followed the avocation of a farmer all his life. In politics he was a staunch democrat.

John Hughes, father, was born in Juniata township, Bedford county, June 16, 1829. He has resided all his life in the above county, and now claims his residence in the town of Bedford. From 1862 until 1872 he was engaged in operating a distillery, but since 1886 he has adopted and followed the pursuits of a farmer. In religious belief he is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and politically is

identified with the Democratic party. He married Catharine Dollard, who was born in Ireland in 1828. Their marriage resulted in the birth of nine children.

John J. Hughes was educated in the common schools and summer normals of Bedford county. On leaving school he learned the distillery business with his father, and remained with him in business for some time. In 1878 he removed to Garrett county, Maryland, and for about one year operated a distillery. He then returned to Bedford county, where he remained until 1883. In the latter year he went to North Dakota, where he followed farming. Later he removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he was employed in a smelting works. After an extended trip through the west he returned to Bedford county, and in 1886 located on a farm in Bedford township, where he remained until 1890; in the latter year he removed to Walnut Grove, Stony Creek township, Cambria county, and built a distillery, which he finished and began to operate in 1891. His distillery has a capacity of seventy-two gallons a day, which he disposes of chiefly to the Johnstown trade. He is identified with the Democratic party, as has been the family for three generations.

He married Miss Maggie Grumling, a daughter of John Grumling, of Cambria county, and to their union one child has been born, James Vincent.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM, a prosperous farmer and timber dealer of Vintondale, Cambria county, is a son of William and Catharine (Little) Cunningham, and was born near Chambersville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1851.

Mr. Cunningham's ancestry is of Celtic origin; but his grandfather, John Cunningham,

whose father was a Revolutionary soldier, was a native of Indiana county, this State, in which county he passed his entire life.

William Cunningham (father) was also a native of Indiana county, born on August 28, 1831, and resided there until he entered the Civil War. He enlisted in the Federal army, February 4, 1864, in company I, One Hundred and Sixty-second regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and was seriously wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864. He was immediately taken to Fredericksburg hospital, and five days later—May 10—died from the effects of the wound. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed contracting and building all his life. He was a man of good judgment and possessed fine executive abilities—faculties which made him a successful business man. His matrimonial alliance with Catharine Little, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Womer Little, resulted in the birth of eight children: Elizabeth; Dusanna; John, subject; Catharine; Isabella; James, a farmer of Davis, Indiana county; Sadie M., the wife of D. M. Black, also of Davis; William and Winona.

John Cunningham acquired his mental training in the public schools of Indiana county, and after leaving school, in 1871, embarked in lumbering in Cambria township, Cambria county. In 1876 he purchased a farm of three hundred acres in that township, upon which he resided until February, 1895, when he removed to Vintondale, being the second citizen of that village. Immediately after locating there he engaged in lumbering, furnishing timber at the rate of ten thousand feet per day, to Baker Brothers, lumber manufacturers of Ebensburg.

Mr. Cunningham is a member of Blacklick Lodge, No. 1088, I. O. O. F., and Camp No.

227, Sons of Veterans, of Ebensburg, of which he is a past commander. He is a republican in politics, and was elected justice of the peace, of Vintondale, in February, 1895.

August 12, 1872, the nuptials were celebrated which made Mr. Cunningham and Miss Sallie A. Helman, a daughter of Samuel Helman, of Indiana county, husband and wife. Their marriage has been blessed in the birth of twelve children: Robert R., an electric engineer of Indiana county; Etta P., wife of John Huffman, of Vintondale; William C., Samuel C., Inez, James, Charles, George, Cora, and Norman, are at home with their parents and Nora A., and Winfield S., are deceased.

FRANK J. CHRISTY, a man who has taken an active part in the development of Gallitzin, Pennsylvania, is a son of Francis X. and Susan (McConnell) Christy, and was born in Allegheny township, Cambria county, May 17, 1838. His grandfather, Archibald Christy, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, emigrated to this country when quite a young man, and was one of the pioneer settlers of western Pennsylvania. He located first in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and later removed to a farm in Allegheny township, which, at that time, was a wilderness. But Mr. Christy was one of those sturdy Scotchmen who recognized no insurmountable difficulties, and he set to work with an energy characteristic of his race to clear his farm, and establish a comfortable home for himself and family. He served in the second war for Independence in 1812-14, and died in Allegheny township. His maternal grandfather, Francis McConnell, was a native of Maryland, but early in life removed to Blair county, Pennsylvania, where he lived the remainder of his life.

Francis Christy, father, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, but his parents removed to Cambria county when he was but a boy. In 1818 he located in Gallitzin township, this county, where he was engaged as a farmer and lumber merchant. He took quite an active part in local politics, and filled several of the township offices. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Roman Catholic church. He died September 6, 1876.

Frank J. Christy was reared in Gallitzin township, and received a liberal education at St. Francis college at Loretto, Pennsylvania. On leaving school he located at Gallitzin, and for twenty-three years was successfully engaged in the general mercantile business. In 1887 he disposed of his business, since which time he has lived a comparatively retired life. At present he is connected with a life insurance agency at that place. In 1888 he was one of the organizers of the Gallitzin Water company, and at present serves as secretary and superintendent of that company. He is a devout and influential member of the Roman Catholic church.

In 1865 Mr. Christy and Miss Margaret Dawson were united in marriage, and to them has been born one daughter, Mary F.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN, a substantial farmer and highly respected citizen, of near the city of Johnstown, is a son of Jacob Hoffman, and was born in Jenner township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1816. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Hoffman, Sr., went from Lancaster to Somerset county, some time before the commencement of the present century. His ancestors settled at an early day in Lancaster county. He married in his native county, and his son, Jacob, accompanied him to Somerset county. Jacob Hoffman, the

younger, was a farmer by occupation and a blacksmith by trade, and in connection with his Somerset county farm, ran a blacksmith shop. He was a zealous member of the Evangelical church, and an old-line whig in politics, and held several township offices. He was industrious and economical, and died at sixty-four years of age. He married a Miss Good, whose father came from Lancaster to Somerset county, where he died.

Joseph Hoffman was reared on his father's farm, and became early accustomed to the hardships and privations of a farmer's life in a backwoods section of country. He was carefully trained to the habits of industry and economy that have remained with him through life. Schools were few and often inferior in his neighborhood, and he did not attend any of them, but secured in different ways a practical business education. He cultivated for thirteen years his father's farm, and then purchased it. Three years later he sold it and bought his present farm in Stony Creek township, this county, on which he has resided ever since. His farm contains one hundred and eight acres of good farming and grazing land, lies convenient to school, church and markets, and being but a short distance from Johnstown. It has been brought up to a high state of cultivation and productiveness by Mr. Hoffman, who, in connection with farming, ran a dairy for seventeen years, selling his milk in Johnstown and its immediate vicinity.

On April 20, 1844, Mr. Hoffman married Eve Hoffman, a daughter of Killian Hoffman, of Somerset county. They have one child living, Sarah Amanda, who wedded Mr. George Schraeder, now a resident on the Bedford pike, near Johnstown.

For many years, Joseph Hoffman has been prominently identified with the civil and politi-

cal affairs of his township. Originally an old-line whig, he afterwards became a republican, in which political faith he has ever since remained. He served three years as constable, nine years as auditor, three years as supervisor and twelve years as school director. He was elected and served four years as justice of the peace, and his services in that office were so satisfactory that he was re-elected with hardly any opposition, but making his change of residence at the time to Stony Creek township, necessitated his resignation. Squire Hoffman is a member of the Lutheran church of Johnstown. He is a good business man. He is also a careful and successful farmer, and has given close attention to the improvement and development of his farm.

NEWTON PRYCE, a farmer and carpenter of Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a son of John Pryce, deceased.

The father was a son of William Pryce, and was born in Cambria township, and died December, 1866, on the home farm, in the northeastern part of the same township.

He was a member of the Congregational church, and an extensive farmer, owning two hundred and twenty-five acres of good farm land.

He was married to Miss Catharine Jones, and had five sons and two daughters: William, David and Evan are all farmers on the old homestead; Samuel is an employee in the planing-mill of Willie Bros., Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Susan is a dressmaker in Ebensburg, and Mary is at home.

The ancestors of Newton Pryce are of Welsh origin, and were among the early settlers of this locality, two facts in evidence of their being steady, sturdy people.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his township, and has followed the carpenter trade for only a few years, the most of his life having been spent on the farm.

ANDREW LANTZY, one of the substantial business men of Hastings, and a large wholesale dealer in wines, liquors and beer at that prosperous place, is a son of Squire John and Mary (Whitehead) Lantzy, and was born in that part of Chest, now Elder township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1859. The Lantzy family is of Swiss descent, and was planted in Pennsylvania by Joseph Lantzy, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Joseph Lantzy was born in 1775, in Switzerland, where he owned a farm. He came in 1810 to Pennsylvania, married Mary M. Betters, and reared a family of four sons and five daughters.

Andrew Lantzy was reared on the farm; received a good common-school education, and assisted his father in farming, milling and lumbering up to 1888. In that year he came to Hastings and built the Hastings Hotel, which he conducted for one year, and afterwards sold. Retiring from hotel-keeping he sought for a wider field of operations, and established his present wholesale liquor-house, at 404 Beaver street, where he handles large quantities of wines, liquors and beer, and does an extensive and prosperous business. He handles pure and high-grade articles in his line of business, and enjoys a wide reputation as a representative wholesale liquor-dealer.

On August 9, 1881, Mr. Lantzy wedded Martha C. Woodley, who is a daughter of Peter Woodley, of Allegheny. To their union has been born one child, a son, Thomas Andrew, now deceased.

In politics Mr. Lantzy supports the Democratic party as being the exponent of the people's true rights and best interests. He has served as a member of the school board, and while holding that office was a member of the building committee that erected the present public school building of Hastings. He is a member of the Catholic church of Hastings, and served on the building committee which erected the present large frame church edifice in which the congregation now worships. Mr. Lantzy has been a prominent and useful factor in the material development of Hastings. He is one of the organizers and a present member, and the treasurer of the Hastings Building and Loan association. He is a stockholder and the treasurer of the Hastings Opera House company, and served as a member of the building committee when the opera-house was erected. Indifferent to the rewards of party service, Mr. Lantzy has always wielded a political influence, but gives most of his time to the management of his own various business interests. He owns a valuable farm of eighty acres of land which is underlaid with coal, and on which are the Campbell & Patterson Coal mines. Andrew Lantzy is by choice, profession and practice a business man, and has the confidence of those who know him on account of his superior commercial qualifications and correct business methods.

JACOB FRONHEISER, deceased, was one of the early, active settlers of Johnstown. He was born in Biedenkopf, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, October 8, 1814. In 1832, desiring to escape the long military service of his native country and to secure the greater freedom of the land across the sea, he emigrated to America. He landed in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where he learned the

trade of a baker. After finishing his trade he came to Johnstown, where, for two years as a journeyman, he was under the employ of Mrs. Pershing, the mother of Cyrus L. Pershing, now president judge of the courts of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. He then purchased a small tract of land on what was known as "The Island," the present location of the Gautier department of the Cambria Iron company's works. He then built a small oven and store-room, and commenced the bakery business on his own account. His business prospered from the start, and he followed it exclusively for about eight years, when he branched out into the mercantile business, renting a store-room on the corner of Main and Clinton streets. At this stand he carried on a general mercantile trade, and furnished supplies for the Pennsylvania Railroad company. As a business man he was far-seeing and shrewd, and he began to invest in real-estate, which speedily advanced in value, and through which he realized considerable wealth. He subsequently built a brick block on the corner of Clinton and Railroad streets, which was destroyed by the great flood of 1889. In this building was located Fronheiser's hall, then the most popular hall for theatrical performances in the town. This property was afterward exchanged for what is now known as the Merchants' hotel property. Mr. Fronheiser, however, did not conduct the hotel, but devoted the latter part of his life to speculations in realty. He died in 1894, at the age of seventy-nine years, four months and one day.

In political affiliations he was a democrat, whilst in religious faith he was a German Lutheran.

He married Catharine Meyer, and nine children blessed this union. They are: Eliza-

beth, who died at the age of fourteen years; George, who died at the age of sixteen years; Jacob died in infancy; Justina, the wife of Charles F. Kress, of Johnstown; Amelia, widow of Fred. Kress, formerly a merchant of Johnstown; James J., deceased, was an eminent chemist; Edward, who lives in the old homestead at Johnstown; Mary, wife of Fred. Stammler, of Johnstown, and Emma, who died in infancy.

GEORGE W. SMITH, one of the substantial and useful business men of Johnstown, is a son of Ebenezer and Malinda (Davis) Smith, and was born in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, New Year's day, 1850. The successive homes of the Smith family have been located in Staten Island, and Columbia and Cambria counties, this State. Charles Jefferson Smith was a native of Staten Island, but in early life removed to Columbia county, where he died. His son, Ebenezer Smith, was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, in 1819; learned the trade of a shoemaker, and in 1844 came to Johnstown, where he died in 1886. He was a Methodist, and married Malinda Davis, who, like himself, was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She was born in Bedford county in 1829, and still resides in Johnstown.

George W. Smith passed his boyhood days and grew to manhood in Johnstown, where he has resided ever since. He received his education in the common schools, learned the trade of plasterer, and was engaged in plastering and contracting up to 1894. As a contractor on plastering he sometimes gave employment to as many as fifty men, and when he quit that line of work, in the spring of 1894, he embarked in the business of dealing in plasterers' and builders' supplies, which he

has handled actively, continuously, and successfully ever since. He soon added hard and soft coal to his stock, and afterwards took up crushed coke, all of which he still handles, besides opening lately a flour and feed department. He is located at No. 117 Haynes street; has convenient buildings, and well-arranged coal and coke yards, and enjoys a large and profitable trade. He makes an object of providing and keeping in stock good grades of every article in his different lines, thereby gaining and holding patronage, both at home and from a considerable distance.

George W. Smith, in 1874, wedded Mary J. Berkey, a daughter of Peter J. Berkey, of Somerset county. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have five children, three sons and two daughters—Charles B., Malinda, Jessie, George, and Elmer.

In religious faith, and church membership, he has always been a Methodist, like his worthy father and respected grandfather before him. He has always been an active worker in secret and beneficial societies, being a member of Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons; Portage Chapter, No. 195, Royal Arch Masons, and Johnstown Commandery Knights Templar. He is also a member of Conemaugh Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Johnstown Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Premier Council, Ancient Order of United American Mechanics, and Johnstown Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Smith is unvarying in the attention he gives to his business, or to any trust committed to his hands, but never seeks for publicity, although ever accepting any duty placed upon him by his fellow-citizens.

GARRETT REAM, a successful merchant and business man of the borough of Scalp Level, is a son of Daniel and Maria

(Lehman) Ream, and was born in Cone-maugh township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1830. He was reared on the home farm, received his education in the early common schools, and remained with his father until he attained his majority, when he went west and purchased a farm in Elkhart county, Indiana. Upon this farm he remained until the commencement of the late Civil War, and then, on September 2, 1861, enlisted in company B, Twenty-ninth Indiana infantry, being enrolled as a musician. He was soon promoted to fife-major, and served in that capacity until the close of the war, being honorably discharged at Marietta, Alabama, in December, 1865. He contracted rheumatism from exposure while in the service, which rendered farming difficult to him after returning to Indiana, he sold his farm in order to return to Pennsylvania. After returning, his rheumatism became somewhat better, and he was engaged in farming at Scalp Level from 1866 to 1870; and in St. Clair township, Bedford county, from March 17, 1870, to March 2, 1880. Retiring from farming a second time, he turned his attention to merchandizing, and opened his present general mercantile establishment at Scalp Level. In this last line of business he has met with good success, has a large establishment well stocked, and enjoys an extensive patronage from the surrounding country.

In 1855 Mr. Ream married Sarah Horner, a daughter of John C. Horner, of Richland township. They have three children: Jeremiah, Rev. James F., and Alonzo E.

In politics Mr. Ream has been active, and has discharged the duties of several township offices. He is a member of the German Baptist church, of which his sons, Jeremiah and James F., are members, and the latter a minister.

The Reams are of German ancestry, and Garrett Ream, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the first of the family to come to Somerset county; he located at Bear Creek furnace, at which place he owned a saw-mill, and died in 1842, at a ripe old age. His son, Daniel Ream (father), was born at Bear Creek furnace, and died at Scalp Level March 12, 1852. At the time of his death he owned a flouring mill and a large and valuable farm. He was a member of the German Baptist church, and married Maria Lehman, who was a member of the same church, and died in 1895, aged eighty-seven years. She was a daughter of Isaac Lehman, a native of Conemaugh township, and a resident of Paint township, Somerset county, where he died in 1880, at a ripe old age. Mr. Lehman was of German descent, and a member of the Amish church, which he honored by a correct walk in life.

ANTHONY KOHLER, one of the largest dairymen of the county and an industrious and enterprising farmer, is a son of Jodock and Annie (Reichstadt) Kohler, and was born December 9, 1857, in Conemaugh township, Cambria county. His grandfather, Casper Kohler, was a native of France, and died in the land of his nativity. Jodock Kohler, father, realizing the advantages to be gained in America, emigrated to this country in 1847, at the age of thirty-two years, and located at what was then Ben's Creek furnace, this county, where he remained about seven years. He was a stone-mason by trade, and while here followed this avocation. In 1854 he removed to Conemaugh township, where he purchased a farm, and from this time until his death, in 1888, he adopted and followed the pursuits of a farmer.

He married Annie Reichstadt, and to this marriage relation were born five children: Rose, the wife of Joseph Hegele, who resides in San Francisco, California; Mary and George, deceased; Anthony, and Annie, at home.

Anthony Kohler's education was such as was afforded by the common schools of his native county, and he began life on his own account as a farmer in Conemaugh township, this county, and being of industrious habits and enterprising spirit he added to his former business the related industry of dairying, which he has followed since 1891. He owns a well-improved farm of eighty-eight acres; in connection with his dairy has thirty-five cows, and ranks as one of the largest dairymen in the county.

He has always been identified with the Democratic party, and is a staunch supporter of the principles set forth by it. He does not permit his business to absorb all of his time, but has served his township in many ways. For several years he has been school director in his district, has held the office of township clerk, served on the election board and is at present one of the board of auditors. He is an active and consistent member of the Catholic church.

He married Miss Lena Wintmeyer, and to this marital union have been born seven children: Katie, Gusta, Mamie, Christ, Emma, George and Agnes.

HIRAM SWANK, brick manufacturer of Johnstown, this county, is a son of Samuel and Katharine (Snyder) Swank, and was born on July 16, 1834, in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. The Swank family is of Swiss extraction. Jacob Swank (grandfather) was one of the pioneer settlers of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he owned and cultivated

a large farm until the time of his death. Josiah Snyder, grandfather on the maternal side of the family, was a native of Somerset county, and also followed the pursuits of a farmer. Samuel Swank, father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was a native of Somerset township, and was born in 1879. He, too, followed the pursuits of an agriculturist, owning and successfully cultivating a large farm in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He married Katharine Snyder, and died in 1879, at the age of eighty-one years.

Hiram Swank received his early education in the common schools of his native county, and remained on the farm with his parents until, at the age of nineteen years, he accepted a position as clerk in a general store for one year, at which time he went to Davidsville, Somerset county, where he learned the trade of a potter. In 1854 he came to Johnstown and engaged in the pottery business, which he followed until 1887, when he changed the character of his business.

That year he began the manufacture of a special brand of bricks, used in the construction of steel works. This new plant, which cost about \$50,000, is located in the Eleventh ward, Johnstown, and when running its full capacity, gives employment to one hundred men. This firm is well and favorably known, and their goods have been introduced into all parts of the United States. They also find a ready market in Nova Scotia.

In 1862 Mr. Swank married Miss Malinda E., daughter of Elias Mills, of Somerset township, and to this marital union have been born four sons and three daughters: Charles M., a machinist by trade, but now employed in the brick works with his father; Albert F., who is secretary to his father; Annie E., wife of F. B. Harmony, of Johnstown; Milton, a

plumber; Ida May, Mary B., J. Webster, and Ralph Lloyd.

DR. BENJAMIN YEAGLEY, deceased, was a prominent physician, a shrewd and enterprising business man and a highly respected citizen of Johnstown, this county.

He was born March 25, 1841, in Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and died January 14, 1895, in the city of Johnstown, this county.

He was a son of Henry and Phoebe Yeagley, who died in Connellsville, Fayette county, the former at the advanced age of eighty-seven and the latter at the age of eighty. When but a boy Dr. Yeagley entered Mt. Union college, near Alliance, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1861. He then came to Johnstown and began the study of medicine in the office of his brothers, Drs. Henry and Andrew, who were practitioners at that place. He remained there but a short time and then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and entered the Eclectic Medical college, and graduated with honors three years later, in 1864, after which he returned to Johnstown and began the practice of his profession with his brothers. Some time after his return his brother Henry left Johnstown for Lawrence, Kansas, leaving the practice in charge of Andrew and Benjamin. This partnership continued until the death of Andrew, in 1889.

He was a man who kept well up to the times and abreast of his profession. He was an honored member of the Central Medical association of Pennsylvania, in which he had, at different times, held important offices; and, just prior to the flood, was president of the State Eclectic Medical association, and in 1892 and 1893 was president of the National Eclectic Medical association.

Not only was he prominent and respected as a physician, but a man in whom was reposed the confidence of the people as an enterprising and far-seeing business man. Prior to May 31, 1889, he was secretary of the Johnstown Passenger Railway company. At the time of his death he was treasurer and vice-president of the same line.

He was active in the organization of the Johnstown Electric Light company, organized in July, 1885, and was one of its first directors, and in 1887 was elected president of the company to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Herman Baumer, who had been appointed postmaster. On February 13, 1889, he was elected a trustee of the Johnstown Savings bank to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Philip E. Chapin. When the Citizens' National bank was organized in 1890, Dr. Yeagley was elected one of the directors, and, upon the death of Col. Linton, who was vice-president of the bank, the doctor was chosen to fill the vacancy, and, upon the resignation of Mr. A. J. Haws, he was elected to fill the vacancy, a position he held at the time of his death, and was one of the fifty incorporators of the Grand View Cemetery association, organized January 27, 1885.

Politically he was a democrat, and believed it the duty of every good citizen to take an interest in the cause of good government, local, State or National. Prior to the incorporation of the city he served as a member of the borough council, and, upon the organization of the city, was chosen a select councilman from the Third ward, and served as president of that body until 1892.

Doctor Yeagley and Jennie C., daughter of Judge John Flanagan, were united in marriage, and their marriage was blessed in the birth of two sons: Harry and George.

An epitome of Dr. Yeagley's character might be given in the words of Chæroneia, uttered upon a similar occasion: "He died in ripening years, having gained the love and provoked the emulation of his contemporaries. He had been dutiful to his parents, obliging to all with whom he had to do, a scholar, and, to comprise all in a word, he was a lover of his fellow-beings. He was respectful to all who deserved it at his hands, gracious, hospitable and courteous, and beloved by all. He was still in the prime of life, and yet had filled up a just measure of living."

ISAAC B. BARNHART, an intelligent, enterprising and progressive farmer of Upper Yoder township, this county, is a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Sell) Barnhart, and was born February 6, 1846, in Yoder township, near Roxbury, this county. The trans-Atlantic ancestry of the Barnharts can be traced to the German Empire, but the paternal grandfather, David Barnhart, was born in this country, and settled at an early day in what, at that time, was a part of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, now in Cambria county, where he located on a farm, and followed the avocation of a farmer for many years.

Michael Barnhart, father, was born in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, in 1809. He attended the old subscription schools of his boyhood days, and then engaged in farming, to which pursuit he always directed his attention. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and lived a straightforward and honest life in the community in which he resided. He was a republican in politics, but, while taking an active part in local politics, would never hold any office. His marriage with Elizabeth Sell resulted in the birth of seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of

whom are living, except the oldest daughter, who died in 1893. He died in November, 1889, and, although he had reached the advanced age of eighty years, his mental faculties and physical powers were unusually well preserved.

Isaac B. Barnhart was reared on the old homestead in Yoder township, and received his education in the common schools of that locality. On leaving school he worked on his father's farm until 1864. In the latter year he entered the rolling-mill of the Cambria Iron company, under Alexander Hamilton, where he remained for eighteen years. In 1882 he removed to his present home in Upper Yoder township, and adopted the pursuits of a farmer, which avocation he has followed until the present time. In 1895 he sold ten acres of his farm to the Roxbury Driving association, which they have since converted into a driving park.

In politics he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and has been an active supporter of the maxims of that party. He has at various times filled nearly every local office in his community. He has filled the office of school director several terms, and at various times has served on the election board, and is at the present time judge of that board. He is prominently identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, and takes an active interest in its advancement.

In 1869 he was married. The union has been blessed in the birth of ten children: Mary, Charles, Herbert, Lizzie, Myrtle, Curtis, Ralph, Irene, Horace, and Freddie.

H. W. S. O'BRIEN.—The city clerk of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, H. W. S. O'Brien, son of Morgan and Catharine (Tooney) O'Brien, was born April 7, 1857, at Franks-

town, Blair county, Pennsylvania. He is an Irishman, possessed of the proverbially affable disposition of that most lovable people. He is a competent business man whose success has come by hard work and a thorough understanding of whatever he undertook. His father emigrated from the Emerald Isle to America in 1856, and located at Bell's Mills, near Altoona, where he lived until 1859. He then moved to Johnstown, Cambria county, living there until his death in 1867.

The public schools of Johnstown and Duff's Business college, of Pittsburg, furnished Mr. H. W. S. O'Brien an education. At eleven years of age he entered the mines, where he worked with characteristic conscientiousness for four years. At eighteen he opened a grocery store in Johnstown, and was engaged in this business until the time of the great flood, which destroyed his store and goods, making it necessary for him to begin life anew, as it were. His new venture was in the hotel business, which he followed for about two years, and for which he was, because of his genial nature and gentlemanly bearing, particularly well-fitted. Two years after the organization of the city government, Mr. O'Brien was elected city clerk by the council of the city, and has held the position ever since. He is a strong, energetic democrat, who has always taken an active part in the affairs and councils of his party. In 1895 the Democratic party testified to their appreciation of his worth and services by nominating him for the office of prothonotary of Cambria county.

The successes of Mr. O'Brien's life have not happened through good luck. He has the faculty of his race in adapting himself to the notch which he is called upon to fill.

HOWARD DAVIS.—This enterprising business man of Conemaugh, Cambria county, is a son of Timothy R. and Lidie (Burkhart) Davis, and was born in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1860.

His grandfather, Richard Davis, was born in Wales, and emigrated to this country when about eighteen years old. He engaged in farming in Cambria township, near Ebensburg, and followed this occupation for fifty-three years. He was an old-line whig, and a member of the Baptist church, in which he was a deacon until his death. This occurred in April, 1866.

The grandfather of our subject was a good and reliable man and the father of a large family, all of whom are respected and worthy citizens. All of his children are living, except two, Willie and Katie. All are married and living in Cambria county, except Mattie, who lives in Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania.

Timothy R. Davis, father of Howard Davis, married Lydia Burkhart, a daughter of Joseph Burkhart, of Cambria township, in October, 1857. He was educated in the common schools, and after leaving school engaged in the lumber business, until 1886, when he retired from business with a competency sufficient to maintain him in comfort for the rest of his days. He is a protestant in religion and a republican in politics. He held the office of borough constable for six years, besides having filled various other township offices. In his county he was known and esteemed as a political leader of influence and worth. He had eight children, four boys and four girls. One boy is dead, the rest are living, and the girls are all married. Josephine married Daniel Kerr, of Indiana county, October, 1876,

and has nine children, all of whom are living. The family now reside in Jackson township, Cambria county. Susan Jane is the wife of W. W. Dunmire, of Jackson township, and has four children, all living. Esther was married to John Gray, of Conemaugh, Cambria county. Five children were born to this union, and all are living. Flora Bell married Daniel Custis, of Conemaugh, Cambria county, and their two children are both living. Of the boys, two, Harry and Webster, are unmarried. The latter is a druggist in Conemaugh, and the former is an engineer for the Pennsylvania railroad.

Howard Davis married Martha Jane Long, of Washington township, Indiana county. She is a daughter of John Long, who was educated in Ohio, and taught school for about thirteen terms in Indiana and Westmoreland counties. After teaching he followed the pursuit of farming for a number of years. He died February 9, 1883.

Our subject was educated in the common schools, and followed the lumber business in partnership with his father for five years. Later, he came to Conemaugh, where he carried on the butcher trade for four years, or until the great flood, which destroyed his place of business, he barely saving himself and family. After the flood he was appointed postmaster, but resigned that office after three months, and embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, in which he is now engaged. He is assisted in his business by his son Oscar, an energetic youth of fifteen years. Of his other four children one is dead.

He is an ardent republican and a prominent political leader of his section. He was formerly constable of Jackson township, and in February, 1894, was honored with the office of mayor of Conemaugh borough. Mr. Davis discharges the duties of his office with tact

and judgment, fully sustaining the high reputation which he has gained among his fellow-citizens.

JOHN L. STIBICH, superintendent of the Gœnner brewery of Johnstown, is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Pfarr) Stibich, and was born August 16, 1862, in what was then Cambria city, now the sixteenth ward of the city of Johnstown.

His grandfather was Adam Stibich, and his grandmother's maiden name was Margaret Fisher, both natives of Germany, where they were engaged in farming until 1845, when he, with his entire family, broke away from his native country, and sought a home in the new world. They went to Bremen by an overland route in a wagon, it taking two weeks to make the trip. At Bremen they took a sail-ship for Philadelphia, and were eight weeks crossing the "briny deep." From there they took the canal, and headed for St. Mary's, Elk county, Pennsylvania. When they arrived at Bellefonte they encountered a heavy snow-storm, and they were compelled to take a sleigh to their destination, which took them two days, arriving two weeks before Christmas. Here he purchased a wooded piece of land, for which he paid six dollars an acre, and commenced the clearing up and establishment of a new home. Upon that farm he settled down, and followed farming until his death.

Joseph Stibich (father) was born March 19, 1827, in Texeddern, in the state of Bavaria, Germany; came with his parents to this country, and remained with them in their pioneer home until twenty-one years of age, when he went into Clarion county, where for five or six years he was employed in the furnaces and mines; then after two years of service in the

rolling-mill at Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, he came, in 1854, to Johnstown, and engaged with the Cambria Iron company. In 1864 he enlisted in company C, Sixty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox.

Just prior to entering the army he had embarked in the mercantile business on a small scale, and when he came back from the service, devoted his entire attention to it. The business grew and prospered, and at the time of the flood his loss was estimated at about \$45,000. After the flood he resumed the same line of business and pursued it three years, when he sold out and removed to lower Yoder township, his present place of residence.

John L. Stibich remained with his father in business until twenty-three years of age, when he went into business on his own account.

The brewery of which he is superintendent and part owner, takes its name from Jacob Gœnner, who was a native of Germany, and emigrated to America. After living for a time at each of the following places, Altoona, Gallitzin, Summit, Geistown, and Conemaugh, he came to Johnstown and purchased a brewery, and operated it until his death, which resulted from exposure during the flood. His wife was made executrix of the estate, and after affairs were settled up, W. F. Gœnner and Mr. Stibich were appointed managers of the brewery. This joint management continued until the death of Mr. Gœnner, January 2, 1896, when Mr. Stibich was made superintendent.

The plant is one of the best equipped in western Pennsylvania, and Mr. Stibich's long experience in the brewing business makes him eminently qualified to superintend the enterprise.

Mr. Stibich married a Miss Gœnner, daughter of Jacob Gœnner.

CLARK J. DUNCAN, of Dunlo, this county, and owner and proprietor of the only hotel in Adams township, is a son of Alexander and Catherine (Uncapher) Duncan, and was born December 20, 1857, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Duncan was at a very early age compelled to assume the responsibilities of life on his own account; his father entered the Civil War in defense of the Union and the Flag and lost his life in the service. Young Duncan attended the common schools for a time and then entered the lumbering business along the Susquehanna river, in Clearfield county, and as far east as Williamsport. Later he removed into the northern part of Cambria county and followed the fortunes of a lumberman until 1893. Upon the latter date he came to the town of Dunlo and built a hotel, which he has operated ever since.

In addition to his hotel business he interests himself in the material advancement and the public enterprises of his adopted town and township. He is secretary and treasurer of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Fund and Loan association, an institution through the benefices of which many of the miners of Dunlo have been able to secure comfortable homes.

He interests himself in the cause of fraternal organizations and belongs to a number of high standing, among which are the following: South Fork Lodge, No. 838, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Salix Castle, No. 345, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Salix, and the Improved Order of Heptasophs of South Fork.

He performs his political duties as they appeal to his conscience by voting with and subscribing to the principles of the Republican party, and he is at present township auditor of Adams township, and formerly, for a number of years, served as school director of White township, this county.

July 5, 1885, Clara Buterbaugh became his wife. They are the parents of four children: Ruby, Cecil, Ivis and Jem.

DAVID VARNER, a prosperous retired farmer, is a son of Justus and Saloma (Grosenickel) Varner, and was born December 27, 1821, in Richland township, this county. His grandfather, Nicholas Varner, was a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, but early in life located on a farm on the Frankstown road, in Conemaugh township, this county. There he established himself after clearing a large tract of land, and spent all of his active life in that community. He was an old-line whig, and although he took no active part in politics was always deeply interested in the success of the party whose principles he advocated.

Justus Varner, father, was born in Morrison's Cove, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, but on reaching the age of maturity he began life on his own account, and located on a farm near Salix, this county, and devoted his time to agriculture. Politically he was a whig, until the organization of the Republican party, when he adopted the principles of that organization, to which he has always yielded his hearty support.

He married Saloma Grosenickel, and to them were born five boys and seven girls: Susanna, the wife of Daniel Thomas; David; John, a farmer, who resides near Elton, this county; Elizabeth, who became the wife of George Custer, a farmer, located near Salix;

Rachel, the widow of Jacob Gramling; George, deceased; Jesse, a farmer, located in Adams township; Daniel, also a farmer; Sarah, the wife of Henry Smay, of Johnstown; Hannah, who married John Reichert, and lives near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Christiana.

David Varner's education was limited to the common schools of this county. The untiring energy that has always characterized his life developed at an early age; when but a boy he was employed to work by the day, receiving as compensation fifty cents a day. By cultivating frugal and economical habits, and by his remarkable industry, at the age of twenty-three, he had saved sufficient money to purchase the farm on which he now lives. It contains one hundred and thirty-eight acres, but at the time of his purchase only a portion of it was cleared. Since that time he has cleared and improved the greater part of his farm, and his labors have been well rewarded, as he now owns one of the fertile farms of this county.

He, too, is a republican, but while taking a normal interest in all political questions, has never sought nor held any office.

He has taken more than an ordinary interest in the religious affairs of his community; is a member of the United Evangelical church of that district, and during the greater part of his life has been an active supporter of that church, in which he has been an exhorter and class-leader for many years.

May 3, 1849, he married Miss Magdalena Custer, a daughter of Jacob Custer, of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and this marriage has resulted in the birth of the following children: Benjamin T., was born in 1850, and is now a carpenter, located in Adams township; Christiana, born December 30, 1852, now the wife of Daniel Stull, of Johnstown, and Sarah,

born October 26, 1857, who married Louis Emigh, of Adams township.

Always thrifty and prudent, Mr. Varner has toiled hard, managed well and commands the respect and good will of his neighbors.

THOMAS McKERNAN is a son of Patrick and Margaret (O'Rourke) McKernan, and was born December 16, 1830, in County Cavan, Ireland. His grandfather, who was also Patrick McKernan, was born and died in the Emerald Isle. His maternal grandfather was Felix O'Rourke, who was a native of Ireland, but emigrated to America about 1815, and located in Virginia, where he died in 1820. Patrick McKernan was born in Ireland, and died on his native soil.

Thomas McKernan was reared and educated in the land of his nativity, but came to America in 1851. In 1853 he located in what is now the Sixteenth ward of Johnstown, this county, then Yoder township. He was one of the early settlers of that locality. Among the families contemporaneous with him were Daniel McDonald, Adam Kurtz, Francis Gillis, Daniel Lysett, Patrick Biggin, John Sturger and others. He accepted employment in a blast furnace of the Cambria Iron company, worked here for six months, and then, for the next eight or nine years, worked in the ore mines of the same company. After this long experience in the mines, he entered the mills, where, until 1884, he was employed in various capacities.

Politically, he is prominently identified with the Democratic party, and has held several responsible offices. He served as clerk of the borough of Cambria city, now Sixteenth ward of Johnstown; was school director several terms, and justice of the peace in the former borough of Cambria city.

Mr. McKernan married Miss Ann Galligan, a native of Ireland, and to this union seven children have been born, five boys and two girls: Margaret, Patrick, Susan, Thomas, Peter, Philip and Joseph.

PHILIP McKERNAN was born in Cambria city, March 19, 1865. He received a good common-school education, and, on leaving school, entered the brick-works of A. J. Haws, of Johnstown, and remained in their employ for fifteen years.

In October, 1892, he entered the mercantile field, forming a partnership with a Miss Stibich. They opened a general store in the Sixteenth ward of Johnstown, under the firm name of Stibich & Co., and have since conducted a successful business.

In matters political he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, and takes a prominent part in all local politics; at present represents his ward on the board of school controllers, and, when the city of Johnstown was organized, was elected alderman of the Sixteenth ward, which office he has filled acceptably to the present time.

HENRY F. WOMER, M.D., of Johnstown, who stands high in his honored and useful profession, is a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Frain) Womer, and was born December 28, 1848, in that part of Union that is now Snyder county, Pennsylvania. The American ancestry of the Womer family, like unnumbered thousands of other families, reaches back but a few generations, and loses the links of its chain with Daniel Womer, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Daniel Womer was born, reared and died in Lebanon, Snyder county, and saw a century, lacking two years, his life-span reaching

from 1762 to 1860. He was a good farmer and a fine shot, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and had quite a reputation as a hunter and a fisher at a time when the forests abounded with game and the streams were filled with fish. He was of Irish descent, and a member of the same family as Congressman Womer, of Lebanon county. His son, Michael Womer, was a life-long resident of Snyder county, dying June 10, 1893, at seventy-eight years of age. He was a farmer and a member of the United Brethren church, and married Elizabeth Frain, who was a native of near Middleburg, Snyder county, and died at seventy-nine years of age in 1891, while her mother, whose maiden name was Mary Bergstrasser, lived to be over ninety years of age.

Dr. Henry F. Womer spent most of his minority at home on the farm, received his education in the common schools, Freesburg academy and the Millersville State Normal school, and taught for three years in the public schools. He then read medicine with Dr. H. M. Nipple, of Fremont, Snyder county, and a short time after entered Jefferson Medical college, of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in the class of 1878. In the year of his graduation he began practice as a physician at Nicker's Half Falls, in Snyder county, where he was actively engaged for six years. At the end of that time, in 1884, he removed to Liverpool, in Perry county, at which place he had a good practice, and remained for six years. He then, in 1890, sought for a wider and more specially adapted field to his capabilities, and selected Johnstown, which has fully met his expectations. He has built up a desirable and lucrative practice, which is not confined within or circumscribed by the boundary lines of the city. Dr. Womer never permitted individual comfort or

personal enjoyment to come between him and his patient, but so loves and respects his noble profession that its toils become his pleasures.

Dr. Womer, in 1875, married Lizzie Wolf, a daughter of John S. Wolf, of Snyder county. Dr. and Mrs. Womer have three children, two sons and one daughter: Dollie F., William E., and Maynard W.

CHARLES N. CROUSE, proprietor of the Crouse Hotel, at South Fork, this county, is a son of Isaac Newton and Rebecca (Culison) Crouse, and was born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 7, 1856.

The Crouse family is of German nativity and origin, but members of it emigrated to this country over a century ago, and became pioneers in the development of Carroll county, Maryland. George Crouse, grandfather of the gentleman whose name heads this record, was born in Germany, and when but a boy came to America with his parents prior to the Revolutionary war. They located in Carroll county, where George Crouse learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed all his life. He died in Carroll county at the advanced age of ninety-four years. He was married to Miss Reimdosler, whose parents were also early pioneers of Carroll county. Isaac Newton Crouse, father, was the second child born in Carroll county, Maryland. He died in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1864. By trade he was a painter, but after following it several years he developed a taste for a business career, and engaged in the wholesale grocery and commission business in Baltimore. The firm of which he was a member, was known as Edwards & Crouse. They conducted an extensive and very successful business for many years, when failing health com-

pelled Mr. Crouse to retire from active business. He was quite a prominent and influential member of the Episcopal church, and fraternally was a member of the Masonic Order, also of the Senior Order of American Mechanics. He married Miss Rebecca Culison, the mother of our subject. She was a descendant of one of the pioneers of Carroll county, Maryland. To this marriage four sons and five daughters were born: George, the general yard-master of the Northern Central railroad at Baltimore. He has been in the employ of that company for thirty years. James French, a farmer of Anne Arundel county, Maryland; William, deceased; Jennie, deceased, who was the wife of Samuel Crouse, also deceased; Charles N., Annie, the wife of John Wolf, assistant superintendent of the Canton elevators of Baltimore, Maryland, and Lizzie, who resides with her mother in Baltimore.

Charles N. Crouse received his education in the common schools of Baltimore, and at the age of sixteen became a brakeman on the Northern Central railroad; he remained in this position for three years, and then worked one year for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. In 1878 he removed to Johnstown, this county, and entered the employ of the Cambria Iron company, and worked in the Bessemer department of their works until 1884. In the latter year he succeeded A. J. Skelley as proprietor of the hotel at South Fork, since which time he has followed the hotel business. He is a man of good business ability, pleasant and genial, and his hotel is conducted in a manner satisfactory to the traveling public. It is a three-story building, one hundred and sixty-seven feet front by one hundred and sixty-five feet deep, and contains twenty-eight rooms, fitted up with all the modern improvements and conveniences.

In politics he is a staunch democrat, and in 1889 was appointed mercantile appraiser. He is a member of the South Fork Castle, No. 101, K. of P., of which he is chancellor commander.

May 22, 1882, he married Miss Margaret Horner, a daughter of the late Joseph Horner, of Wilmore, this county, and their marriage has been blessed in the birth of two children—Charles, deceased, and Mary.

FRANCIS J. FOX, an enterprising young business man of Dunlo, this county, is a son of John and Mary (Sheller) Fox, and was born in Adams township, this county, August 12, 1870. His grandfather, Francis Fox, was born and reared in Germany, and emigrated to this country about 1840. He located first in the city of Baltimore, and later came to Cambria county, locating on a farm in Richland township, now known as Adams township. He was one of the early pioneer settlers in this locality, and pursued the avocation of a farmer all his life.

John Fox, father, was born in Germany in 1830, and was about ten years old when his parents came to this country. On reaching the age of maturity he adopted the occupation of his father and became a farmer. However, in addition to his agricultural interests he engaged in the lumber business, which he has conducted with a large degree of success, cutting and shipping each year large quantities of lumber.

In 1894 he entered the mercantile field and purchased a general store in Dunlo, this county, which is now under the management of his son, Francis J. Fox. Mr. Fox has proven himself an energetic and capable business man, having achieved success in whatever line of business he has undertaken.

In politics he is a democrat of the Jeffersonian school, but has never been among the ambitious ones who have sought for office or political preferment at the hands of either his party or the voters of his county.

Francis J. Fox received a liberal education; after attending the common schools of this township he attended St. Vincent's college, at Latrobe, for a time, then entered St. Francis college at Loretto, this county. Having decided on a business career, he further prepared himself by taking a course at Palm's National Business college of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating February 2, 1892. On leaving college he clerked in a hardware store in Johnstown, this county, for two years and then entered into a partnership with three others and purchased the store of the Dunlo Supply company, at Dunlo. This firm conducted this business for some time, and then sold out to John Fox, father of the subject of this sketch. He continued to manage this store, which position he occupies at the present time. In politics he is a democrat, and has been postmaster at Dunlo since 1893.

In April, 1894, he married Maggie Malvi, a daughter of Earhart Malvi, and to this marital relation one child has been born, George, born May 10, 1895.

N. J. BOYER, proprietor of the Cambria House, at Wilmore, this county, is a son of Adam and Annie (Croner) Boyer, and was born in Croyle township, this county, May 15, 1861. His parents were natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to America, and located near Johnstown, this county. Here Adam Boyer, father, worked in the Mill Creek furnace for about three years, and then removed to Summerhill township, where he purchased a farm containing one hundred

and four acres, located near Wilmore; here he engaged in agriculture for many years. He and his wife still live on the old homestead, but have retired from active service. In religious faith they are both devout members of the Roman Catholic church. In political faith Mr. Boyer is a democrat, and formerly took an active part in local politics. At various times he has held all the local offices, and was considered a leader in political circles in his township for many years; but on account of advancing years he has been compelled to take a less prominent part in the affairs of his community.

His marriage with Miss Annie Croner has resulted in the birth of seven children, all of whom are living except one daughter, Katie, who died in 1887.

N. J. Boyer received his early education in the common schools, and on leaving school worked on his father's farm. At an early age he left the farm, and for eighteen months engaged in mining coal. He then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and worked at the Conemaugh round house for two and one-half years. About this time his father's advancing years made it necessary for him to return to the homestead and undertake the management of the farm. In addition to his agricultural pursuits (December, 1895), he purchased the Cambria House, at Wilmore, which he conducts at the present time.

January 12, 1892, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Crouse, a daughter of John Crouse, and their marriage has resulted in the birth of one child, John W.

In politics he adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He has served as constable of the township for several terms, and takes a prominent part in local affairs.

VINCENT SCHELLHAMER.—No better class of people come to the shores of America, and none are more hospitably received as prospective citizens of the United States, than are the Germans. They differ in many respects from some other immigrants who seek a home among us, in that they are, as a class, developers, and as such have contributed much to the substantial thrift and prosperity of our boasted Republic. As farmers they are to be found in the many fertile valleys of the Keystone State, and, wherever found, their farms show the results of careful and industrious cultivation. Among the class above referred to must be put the gentleman whose name heads this sketch.

Vincent Schellhamer was born in Germany on February 26, 1837, and is a son of Vincent and Katharine (Schellhamer) Schellhamer. While in his native country he followed the pursuits of a farmer, and at the same time drove an omnibus. Believing that America offered many inducements to an industrious man, he emigrated to this country in 1869, and located in Johnstown, where for nine years he drove for the Cambria Iron company. About 1878 he rented a farm in Conemaugh township, which he cultivated, at the same time continuing to work for the Cambria Iron company. Being a man of great energy, he soon started a dairy in connection with his farm, which proved to be a very profitable enterprise. In 1887 he purchased a farm of one hundred and fourteen acres in Stony Creek township, to which he removed. He now conducts one of the largest dairy farms in the county, in connection with which he owns thirty-four cows. Being located within easy reach of Johnstown, he finds a ready market in that city for all his products.

He married Agnes Hepp, and to this mari-

tal union have been born the following children: Charles, Richard, Katie, Jacob, John, Annie, Libbie and Florence.

JOHN J. SHAFFER, J. P., a contractor and builder of Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a son of John D. and Catharine (Custer) Shaffer. He was born November 4, 1851, in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. His grandfather, who was a native of York county, and a farmer by occupation, settled in Somerset county, where he died in Paint township.

The father of John J. Shaffer was born in York in 1801. He removed to Bedford about 1852, and died there March 12, 1889.

Politically he was an old-line whig, which party was subsequently merged into the republican, the principles of which he continued to uphold. He married for his first wife the mother of our subject, and had a family of thirteen children; they are as follows: Philip F., who lives in Conemaugh; Abraham and Jacob, died in infancy; David J., who lives at Scalp Level, Cambria county; Lucy, now dead, was the wife of George Berkey; Susan, also deceased, was the wife of Moses Yoder; William J., residing in Bedford county, Pennsylvania; Rebecca, wife of Daniel B. Horne, of Bedford county, Pennsylvania; Daniel L., served in company E, Twenty-First regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, during the late war, and died in 1879; Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Ling, now living in Somerset county, Pennsylvania; Dillie, wife of John Findly, of Bedford county; Silas, also a farmer of Bedford county, and the subject of this sketch.

The father was married the second time to Miss Susan Allison, and had one child: Anna Mary.

John J. Shaffer, April 28, 1881, married Maggie Ragen, a daughter of Jackson Ragen. The father of Mrs. Shaffer was born and has always lived in Jackson township, Cambria county, where he follows the occupation of a farmer. He is a loyal democrat and a leading member of the United Evangelical church.

He was married to Nancy Miller, who is yet living, and has had nine children: Michael D., a farmer residing in Cambria county; Sarah J., who died at the age of twenty-six years; Maria, wife of George Empfield, who resides at Belsom, Cambria county; Agnes, married first to Philip Ruffner, and the second time to John Makin, who now resides in Cambria county, near the Indiana county line; Samuel, a farmer of Jackson township; Ella, wife of G. W. Dishing, of Jackson township; Adaline, married to David Stevens, a farmer of Jackson township; Herman, who is unmarried and lives on the old homestead, and the wife of Mr. Shaffer.

The family of our subject consists of three daughters: Elsie B., Eva May and Fannie Estella.

He was educated, to a limited extent, in the common schools of Bedford county, receiving, however, most of his education through self-directed efforts and diligent study. At eighteen he learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for two years, and then he worked at the shuck-making business for a time. In 1872 he took a position as clerk in Cone-maugh for two years, when he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad for eighteen months. In discharging the duties of a brakeman on this road he met with an accident which decided him to relinquish the business, although solicited by the company to remain with them. For one year there-

after he clerked. Then eight months were spent in the Butler county oil-fields running an engine. He returned after this to east Cone-maugh borough, and was engaged, until two years after the flood, in the contracting and lumber business combined. He then went into the mercantile business in Cone-maugh, and since has been engaged in pursuit of the carpenter trade.

He is a staunch republican. For fifteen years he has been justice of the peace of his borough, and for four years burgess.

He has been secretary of the Cone-maugh Building and Loan association for one and a half years, has been a member of the board of directors for five years, and is now treasurer of the Washington National Building and Loan association.

He is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, formerly belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the order of the Golden Eagle, and is an active and influential member of the United Brethren church. In all his life and work Mr. Shaffer has shown an interest in everything that pertains to the well-being of his fellow-man.

ELMER C. BROWN, president of the Delta Coal Mining company, vice-president of the Patton Clay Manufacturing company, and general superintendent of the Chest Creek Land and Improvement company, is a son of Hon. Samuel T. and Sarah J. (Leater) Brown, and was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1860. The Browns are of that wonderful Scotch-Irish race that has become an important and distinguished element of population in every land where it has settled to any extent. The Browns left their ancestral home in Scotland, and settled in Ireland. They came into possession of a

considerable body of land in that country. One of these Browns, who was born about the commencement of the eighteenth century, had a son who served with distinction as an English officer during the Revolutionary war, and Benjamin Franklin Brown, a son of the latter, had a family of three sons and one daughter. One of these three sons was John Brown, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. John Brown was a presbyterian, and came from Ireland to Huntingdon county, where he followed farming and teaching. He married a young lady who was a native of Ireland, and to their union were born six sons and two daughters. The third child was Hon. Samuel T. Brown, who was born March 21, 1827. He received a common school education, taught several terms, and then read law with Hon. John Scott, of Huntingdon. After admission to the bar, he was a partner with Mr. Scott for eighteen years. Then Mr. Scott withdrew to remove to Philadelphia, as general solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and the firm has been Brown & Bailey ever since. Mr. Brown is an active republican. He served two terms as district attorney, and represented Huntingdon county in the legislature in 1859. He has been for many years the solicitor of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad company, and has been entrusted at different times with matters of great responsibility.

Mr. Brown is an elder in the Presbyterian church, and stands high in his county for ability, integrity, and patriotism, he being one of the number who responded to the governor's call for troops when Chambersburg was burned by the Confederates. He married Sarah J. Leater. Of the five sons and two daughters born to their union are: Lawrence, a coal operator of Hastings, this State; Charles, who

served two terms as district attorney of Huntingdon county; Elmer C.; Ella, wife of Frederick Snare, secretary of the Pencoyd Iron company of Philadelphia; and Robert E., now in the coal business at Philadelphia.

Elmer C. Brown received his education in the public schools and Lafayette college, of Easton, this State, from which he was graduated in the civil engineering course, in 1883. Leaving college, he served for three years as mining engineer of the Westmoreland Coal Co., of Irwin, Westmoreland county, and then went to St. Louis, Missouri, as civil engineer for the Consolidated Coal company, but at the end of a year sickness compelled him to return home. When able to give his attention to business again, he became superintendent of the Bloomington Coal and Coke companies of Clearfield county, and opened their mines, which he ran for two years. In 1889 he took charge of the Caledonia and Denton Run Coal companies' mines, which he managed until 1892, when he accepted his present position as general superintendent of the Chest Creek Land and Improvement company, which had been just organized. The company owned eleven thousand acres of coal, timber, and fire-clay land, and Mr. Brown proceeded to lay out on the lands a town called Patton, which has grown rapidly. The duties of this position are necessarily important.

He is interested in other business enterprises, being vice-president of the Patton Fire-Clay Manufacturing company, which controls fine veins of fire-clay, limestone, and brick clay; a stockholder and director in the First National bank of Patton; president of two building and loan associations; and vice-president of the board of trade of Patton. In addition to his business interests at Patton, Mr. Brown is president of the Delta Coal

Mining company, which was organized in 1892. They have mines opened in Cambria and Bedford counties, where they own a valuable mineral tract of nine hundred acres of land, a part of which is leased to the Kemble Iron company. They mine and ship largely from the celebrated "Moshannon" and "Cumberland" vein, having their general offices in the Betz building, Philadelphia, and their shipping piers at Greenwich, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and South Amboy, New Jersey.

In politics Mr. Brown is a staunch republican, who is always in full sympathy with his party, to which he never fails to render an active support. He is a member of Patton Lodge, No. 1089, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Elmer C. Brown is a representative business man, and stands in the foremost rank of mining engineers and coal operators.

On June 6, 1895, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Frances B. Gregg, a daughter of Col. Theodore Gregg, of Centre county. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one child, a son, named Samuel T., born April 8, 1896.

ALLEXANDER STACKHOUSE, ex-county treasurer, and superintendent of transportation for the Cambria Iron company, is a son of Joseph and Sarah P. (Shaw) Stackhouse, and was born in Wayne township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1851. The Stackhouse family is of English Quaker origin, and its new world ancestor came over from England with William Penn in the "Welcome" in 1682, and became a settler in the new-founded city of "Brotherly Love" that arose on the banks of the Delaware. From Philadelphia members of the family drifted into Delaware and Chester counties, while from the latter county the great-grandfather

of Alexander Stackhouse removed to the city of his American forefathers, and followed there his trade of cabinet-maker. His son, Powell Stackhouse, lived and died in Philadelphia, where he was a cabinet-maker, and married and reared a family. Of his children, one was Joseph Stackhouse, the father of the subject of this sketch, and who left the life of a tradesman for that of a farmer.

Joseph Stackhouse was born in Philadelphia in 1817. He first removed to Delaware county, then went to Mifflin county, and finally settled, in 1857, in Huntingdon county, where he followed his favorite pursuit of farming. He was originally an old-line whig, and when that party passed out of existence, he identified himself with the then new and rising Republican party. Joseph Stackhouse married Sarah P. Shaw. Mr. and Mrs. Stackhouse reared a family of three children: Major Powell, Rebecca and Alexander. Major Powell Stackhouse, now president of the Cambria Iron company, lives at Wallingford, Delaware county, was graduated from the Philadelphia Grammar school; took a position in the store of Wood, Morrell & Co., of Johnstown (Mrs. Susanna (Stackhouse) Morrell being a sister of his father); was promoted for efficiency from one position to another until he became president of the company upon the death of president E. Y. Townsend; and in the late Civil War went out as a private in company A, Third Pennsylvania infantry; re-enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third regiment, serving as second, and then as first lieutenant, and made his third enlistment in company F, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth regiment, in which he was commissioned as captain and promoted to major. Rebecca Stackhouse, the second child, wedded Dilworth Stack-

house, a farmer of Delaware county, where she has resided since her marriage.

Alexander Stackhouse received his education in the grammar schools of Philadelphia; learned the trade of pattern-maker in Chester and Huntingdon counties, and, at the early age of fifteen years, entered the employ of the Cambria Iron company, with which he has been connected ever since. Filling acceptably and efficiently position after position in different departments, he was at length promoted to superintendent of motive power, and shortly afterwards was advanced to his present position of superintendent of transportation. In 1876 he removed to the site of Morrellville, when it was then in a wooded state, and made one of the earliest improvements where he has his present residence. Politically Mr. Stackhouse has always been an active and ardent republican, and never failed to yield a generous support to his party in its most hotly-contested campaigns. Not only active, but popular in political affairs, he was elected treasurer, in 1885, of Cambria county, when it was Democratic, by twelve hundred majority. He served as a member of the first borough council of Morrellville, was president for one term, and was elected as a member at the last election. Aside from political matters, and the discharge of the many duties of his important and responsible position, he takes a deep interest in the affairs of his borough and the employees of his company, and is now serving as president of the Morrellville Fire company and the Cambria Mutual Benefit association. He is a thorough business man, and, wherever his services have been sought, he has always served acceptably and with the most unscrupulous integrity.

On January 4, 1875, Alexander Stackhouse married Margaret Maley, a daughter of Wil-

liam and Ann (Wiley) Maley. To Mr. and Mrs. Stackhouse have been born three sons and five daughters: Joseph D., time clerk of Cambria Iron company; Alexander, who died in infancy; William P., now in service of the Cambria Iron company; Rebecca, Annie, Margaret, Sarah P., and Rose M.

RICHARD W. GITTINGS, a substantial farmer of Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and a son of William, Jr., and Mary (Morris) Gittings, was born in Cambria township, May 14, 1838.

His grandfather, William S. Gittings, was a native of North Wales, who brought his family to America in 1819, and located in Georgetown, Virginia, where he resided for three years.

In 1822 he removed to Ebensburg, and soon after located on a farm, four miles northwest of Ebensburg, in Conemaugh township. Here he bought about four hundred acres of woodland and cleared a farm, following farming the rest of his life. In 1869 he died on his farm, aged eighty-eight years. He was one of the early settlers of that part of the township, and an upright, industrious man.

Speaking of the longevity of William Gittings, the grandfather, it is said that the great-grandfather, William Gittings, Sr., a farmer of North Wales, lived to be one hundred and two and a half years old.

William Gittings (2d) had a family consisting of four sons and five daughters, six of whom were born in Wales.

William, father of Richard W., was the oldest child, and was born in Wales. Andrew, Christopher, Sarah, married to Evan R. Evans; Margharetta, married to John Prosser, of Pittsburgh, Jane, married to David Prosser, late of Pittsburgh, and Ann, are dead. Those liv-

ing are: Eliza, wife of John Price, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Richard.

William Gittings (3d), father of our subject, was born in North Wales, May 29, 1806, and died in Cambria township, January 4, 1870. He was a farmer and a militiaman, thus showing his loyalty to his adopted country. He was a member of the Congregational Methodist church, and a whig, later a republican. His first wife was Mary Morris, a daughter of Richard Morris, of the same township, and they had a family of five children, one son and four daughters. In the order of birth they are as follows: Jane, widow of Thomas D. Lewis, and now a resident of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania; Richard W., our subject; Eliza, wife of William Griffith, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Mary, wife of William D. Shumefelt, of Kane, McKean county, Pennsylvania, and Ann, who died in 1872.

Richard W. Gittings was brought up on the farm, and educated in the common schools of the township. He has followed farming all his life, and has always lived on the farm owned by his father, which he purchased after his father's death. This farm contains two hundred and twenty-five acres, underlaid with coal and is in a good state of cultivation. Mr. Gittings has always been a careful husbandman, and an honor to the men who have followed the occupation designated by George Washington as, "of all others the most delightful." Futhermore he says, "It is honorable, it is amusing, and with judicious management, it is profitable." In addition to the old homestead, Mr. Gittings owns, in connection with David R. Edwards, one hundred acres of timber and coal land in Barr township.

Our subject is a member of the Welsh Congregational church; is a staunch republican, and has held some local offices, and in

the discharge of all his duties, both public and private, he has been earnest and honest. Mr. Gittings is a Welshman, you remember. The nursery rhyme, "Taffy was a Welshman, Taffy was a thief," surely contains an error; for was a Welshman ever a thief? There must be very few instances in which a Simon pure Taffy was not an honest man.

Mr. Gittings has his fraternal connections with Beulah Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M., of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, and Highland Lodge, No. 428, I. O. O. F., of Ebensburg, of which he is a past grand master.

March 27, 1868, he married Miss Mary Edwards, daughter of Robert E. Edwards, of Cambria township, by whom he had ten children: Eliza, was married to J. A. Young, of Buffington township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania; William, is a carpenter at Blairsville; Robert, Laura, Mary Emma, David, Henrietta, Herschel, and Ethel May, are at home. Martha Ellen, the ninth child, is dead.

JAMES HOBART ALLPORT.—The subject of this sketch is the second son of Hobart and Edith S. Allport, and was born at Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1874. He received his education in the public schools of that place, which he attended until the age of fifteen when he was employed in the Pennsylvania railroad office under the chief engineer. An unusual talent for drawing combined with a quick perception of mathematics enabled him to advance rapidly, and in less than three years he held the position of chief draughtsman.

Mr. Allport remained with the railroad company till 1893 when he joined himself to the Benton Coal company of Hastings, Pennsylvania, as superintendent, which position he holds at the present time. Besides his connection with the Benton Coal company he has

extensive interests in the Allport Coal company, the mines of which are situated on Walnut Run, near Barnesboro. His business acquaintance is decidedly large, embracing many of the most prominent coal operators, both in the Cambria region and in the eastern market, besides having a large circle of friends among the railroad people.

Mr. Allport's family are originally of Norman descent, coming over from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror prior to 1066. He has in his possession the "family tree" extending back to 1585, embracing thirteen generations; it was taken from the church records and could have been extended back several generations further, but not without an immense amount of work, for before that time the country was very unsettled over political wars. The male members of direct descent with the date of birth and death are as follows: William Allport died 1585, William Allport died 1603, William Allport died 1625, John Allport, born 1584, died 1685; John Allport, born 1617, died 1684; William Allport, born 1644, died 1730; John Allport, born 1679, died 1717; William Allport, born 1713, died 1808; James Allport, born 1763, died 1816; James Allport, born 1799, died 1854; Hobart Allport, born 1848, died 1893.

Mr. Allport's father is a cousin of the late Sir James Joseph Allport, of Darby, England, under whose management the Midland railway assumed its present proportions. His grandfather was taken into the army at the age of eight years by his uncle, who was commissary-general under the Duke of Wellington. He was all through the Peninsular war as well as being an eye-witness of the battle of Waterloo. After the battle he secured several souvenirs, which are still in the family, and are highly prized as relics. In 1816 he was sent to

America in company with a Mr. Carp to learn business and commenced as an importer of hardware; he continued in this business ten years, during which time he boarded at the old City Hotel, near the battery, New York city.

About this time—1826—the firm of Carp, Ellis & Shaw failed; in payment of their debt to him Mr. Allport took three tracts of land in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania; one in Morris township, one at Cramondale and one on Clearfield Creek.

He came to look over his property in 1828, but returned to New York after a brief visit. However, he came back in 1830, settled on the tract in Morris township, near what is now Allport post-office. In 1831 he married Miss Matilda Hunter, of Buffalo Run, Centre county, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Allport's family were of Scotch descent, but came to America from Ireland long before the Revolution. The first children were three boys, David, Robert and Andrew. The latter, at the age of nineteen, ran away from his home at Lewistown, entered the army under Washington, and served until the Independence of the United States was secured. He was with the army during the dark winter at Valley Forge, and took part in the battle of Trenton, where he secured a pair of Hessian horse-pistols which are yet in the family.

In 1789 he moved to Centre county, where Andrew, Jr., was born one year later. He died about 1819, and is buried with his wife in the cemetery at Indiana town. The son Andrew lived at Centre Furnace from 1813 (when he married a Miss Evans) until 1816, when he moved to Buffalo Run, residing there until his death, in 1873, at the advanced age of nearly eighty-five years. His two children—Matilda, widow of James Allport, and Catharine are still living in Phillipsburg.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Allport were born seven children, four of whom are living. The youngest son, Hobart, was born in 1848, at Morrisdale, Clearfield county; being of a very delicate nature he was unable to study very hard while young, but as he grew older he grew stronger, and in 1875 he entered the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1878.

In 1870 he married Edith S. Nevling, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. A. Boynton, late of Clearfield, but now residing in Philadelphia. He was surgeon-in-chief of the Cottage State hospital from the time it was erected until his death, and it was mainly through his efforts that the hospital was secured to the Clearfield mining region. His death occurred January 7, 1893, the result of blood-poisoning the previous summer; he is survived by his wife and six children, of whom James Hobart is the second.

CHARLES WARNER, a successful farmer and lumberman of near St. Lawrence, is a son of John and Mary (Noel) Warner, and was born in Chest township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1848. John Warner was a native of Germany, being born near the boundary-line of that country and France in 1824. Reared in the same manner as the majority of the German youths of his day, he was employed in agricultural operations until he reached his twenty-first year. He then came to Cambria county, and, having quite a taste for farming, purchased a two hundred-acre tract of woodland, near the site of the present village of St. Lawrence. He was one of the early settlers in that part of Chest township, and in the course of a few years had cleared out a good-sized and desirable farm, on which he died in 1886, aged seventy-two years. He was an industrious

man and a faithful member of the Catholic church. John Warner married Mary Noel, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and who is seventy-six years old. To their union were born seven sons and a daughter: Christopher A., who served three years as a Union soldier in the late Civil War, and died September 19, 1886, from the effects of a gunshot wound in the right shoulder, received at the battle of Chancellorsville; Matilda, wife of John J. Daniel, a farmer of White township; William, now engaged in farming in Chest township; Henry, who is now dead, and Jacob and Sylvester, farmers and residents on the home farm.

Charles Warner was reared on the farm and trained to agricultural pursuits, and the routine labors of a farmer's son when the country was new and largely in woods. He received only the usual limited education of his neighborhood in the early common schools kept open only in the winter season, but he learned the invaluable lessons of self-reliance, honesty and economy, which go far toward making the successful business man. When he attained his majority he purchased, in Chest township, a tract of one hundred acres of choice timber land, on which he followed lumbering in winter and clearing and farming in summer for a number of years. He removed, in 1872, to his farm, which is now one of the finest farms in the township, being well improved and in a good state of cultivation. For several years Mr. Warner has purchased small tracts of timber, which he has converted into lumber during the winter seasons. He is well situated, with a desirable home and surrounded with all the needed comforts of life.

On July 2, 1872, Mr. Warner wedded Barbara Miller, a resident of Elder township. Their union has been blessed with ten chil-

dren, five sons and five daughters: Agnes, Adaline, Frank, Laura, Emma, Urban, Albert, Jeannette, Levi, and Clinton.

Charles Warner has given his time chiefly to farming and lumbering, in which he has been quite successful for over a quarter of a century. In religious faith and church membership he is a Catholic, belonging to St. Lawrence church, of that denomination. Mr. Warner has never sought political preferment, but has decided opinions on the great questions of the day, and is a democrat. Never asking for an office, yet when elected at different times, as supervisor, auditor and school-director, he accepted and served acceptably and creditably.

JOSEPH C. WAKEFIELD, M.D., of

Vinco, Cambria county, is a son of Thomas P. and Annie (Sides) Wakefield, and was born in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1853.

His father was born in the same township and county, where he lived until his death in 1865, at the age of thirty-five years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1863 he enlisted in the Second battalion of six months' Pennsylvania volunteers, serving out his term of enlistment, and later serving several months in the quartermaster's department at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1864, when he returned home and died from the effects of the service.

The paternal grandfather, David Wakefield, was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and when a young man moved to Indiana county, and took up a large tract of land. He was a wagon-maker and farmer. He died in 1848, aged fifty-five years.

The family history of the Wakefields is interesting. They are supposed to have de-

scended from two Italian priests who espoused the cause of the Reformation and escaped to England, afterward coming to this country and locating at Baltimore.

Mother Wakefield was born in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, and died in 1864 (the summer previous to her husband's death), at the early age of thirty-three years. She also was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Grandfather Joseph Sides was born in York county, Pennsylvania. He was of Pennsylvania German stock, and one of the early settlers of Indiana county, where he engaged in farming. In religion he was a protestant and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in West Wheatfield, Indiana county, in 1873, aged seventy-three years.

Dr. Joseph C. Wakefield was reared in his native township, and was educated at the Mechanicsburg academy and the Homer City academy, in Indiana county. After leaving school he decided to fit himself for the practice of medicine, and with that view took a course of study under the preceptorship of Dr. B. F. Tomb, of Mechanicsburg. In 1878 he graduated from the Cleveland Medical college, Cleveland, Ohio, and the same year located at Penn's Run, Indiana county. Six months later he formed a co-partnership with Dr. T. J. Davison, at Strongstown in the same county. This partnership continued for one year, when it was dissolved, and Dr. Wakefield located at Vinco, where he has been in the active practice of medicine ever since.

Dr. Wakefield was twice married—first to Miss Mary J., daughter of David Stewart, of Brush valley, on March 15, 1878. It was a happy union, but was ended in 1880, by the death of Mrs. Wakefield. Two years later, in 1882, the doctor was again married, this

time to Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of W. W. Harris, of Vinco. To this union one son has been born, viz.: William W. H.

Dr. Wakefield, in addition to his large practice in the line of his profession, is actively interested in matters pertaining to the public welfare. He has filled very acceptably the office of school-director, and in the spring of 1894 was elected justice of the peace (an office which he now holds) and gives legal as well as medical counsel to his constituents. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

ANSELUM WEAKLAND, one of the substantial citizens of Elder township, and a member of an old and distinguished family that came over with Lord Baltimore, is a son of Samuel and Margaret (McAteer) Weakland, and was born in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1833. His boyhood days were passed on his father's farm, and he received his education in the early common schools which succeeded the old subscription schools that had come down from pioneer days. Leaving school, he engaged in farming, which he has followed ever since. He has always resided on a farm, and in 1859 purchased his present farm of one hundred and thirty acres of land, which is well improved, highly productive and underlaid with coal. Mr. Weakland is a general farmer, who has made his farm one of the best in the township where good farms are numerous. He is a man of standing and influence in his community, and possesses a well-balanced mind, good judgment and a considerable amount of firmness. He is a member of the Catholic church, in which he has worshiped from boyhood. Mr. Weakland in his political views has always been a democrat, and a strong advocate of Jeffersonian principles. He has served as con-

stable and as school-director of his township, and held various other local offices, but has neither sought nor desired such honors. He was elected as a director of the poor, and in 1894 as a jury commissioner, both of which county offices he filled creditably.

On May 8, 1859, Mr. Weakland married Matilda Luther, a daughter of John Luther, and a sister of ex-Sheriff Luther. To their union have been born ten children: Aaron, a livery proprietor at Patton; Walter, a merchant of Patton; Samuel, who is a partner in business with his brother Aaron; Amanda, wife of Michael Ryan, of Patton; Emma, Malvina, Bennett, Ellen and Edward, who are still at home with their parents, and Matilda, now deceased.

The Weakland family is of distinguished English origin, and the founders of the American branch came over with the colony sent to Maryland by Cecil Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, and settled near the site of the city of Baltimore. There is a family tradition that three Weakland brothers came with the first Maryland colony, and that one of them, like Rolfe in Virginia, married an Indian princess, and was the progenitor of the Pennsylvania Weakland family founded by John Weakland, Sr., who came to Loretto before the settlement of Father Gallitzin in Cambria county. John Weakland, Sr., was a Catholic and his dust reposes at Loretto. His three sons, Jephaniah, John and William, came with him; the two elder being married. John Weakland, in 1816, purchased a seven-hundred-acre tract of land in what is now Elder township, and which was patented under the name of "Head's Sleeping Place." On this land he settled and reared his family. He was a member of the Catholic church, and married Catherine Jackson, of Hagerstown, Maryland, by whom he had

nine children—seven sons and two daughters: Mary, wife of Samuel McDermot; James, who owns farms in Clearfield and Carroll townships; William, who was a farmer and stock-dealer and owned the home farm; John, Peter and George, who followed farming in Carroll township, where they owned good farms; Amelia, who became deaf and dumb from sickness; Samuel; and Michael, who was a farm-owner in Carroll township.

Samuel Weakland was born at Loretto, in 1805, and died on his farm in September, 1887, aged eighty-two years. One biographer said of him that, "he was one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the northern part of the county." He was a Catholic, and resided in the Weakland settlement, near St. Joseph's church, in Carroll township. He married Margaret McAteer, whose people came from Ireland and settled near Loretto. Mr. and Mrs. Weakland reared a family of four children: Anselum, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Catherine, wife of James Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township; Levi, a lumber-dealer of Cumberland, Maryland, and John, who is engaged in farming on the home farm in Carroll township.

MARTIN DIETRICH, a substantial farmer of Chest township, and who was with Sherman in the march from Georgia to North Carolina, is a son of Matthias and Magdalene (Bowman) Diethrich, and was born near "Water Street," Centre county, Pennsylvania, in March, 1837. His paternal grandfather, George Diethrich, was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, now a province of the German empire, but a part of France when Mr. Diethrich lived within its boundaries. He came, in 1825, to Pittsburg, which he soon left to locate in Chest township, this county, where

he bought and cleared up a tract of one hundred and fifty acres of woodland. He was a successful farmer in his old-world home, and brought sufficient means with him to buy and improve his land in a few years, so that it was equal in value and improvements to those tracts upon which many of the early settlers had spent almost a lifetime of labor and toil. He married in Alsace-Lorraine, where all of his twelve children were born. The youngest child was Matthias Diethrich, who spent the first twelve years of his active life in the employ of the old canal company, being stationed at Hollidaysburg, Blair county. At the end of that time he returned to his father's farm, where he passed the remainder of his life in farming. He died in 1871, when over fifty years of age. He was a member of the Catholic church, and married Magdalene Bowman, who died in 1854, aged forty-four years. They were the parents of four sons and seven daughters: Matthias, who died early in life; Martin; Peter, who was a Union soldier, and died a prisoner in Libby prison; John, who is now deceased; Catherine, married Michael Cronan, and is now deceased; Elizabeth, wife of John Baker, a farmer, of Chest township; Lena, married Louis Beamer, of Susquehanna township; Annie, now dead; Clara, wife of Thomas Gill, a resident of the city of Altoona; the others died young. After his first wife's death Mr. Diethrich married Mary Eberhart, by whom he had one child, a son named Philip J.

Martin Diethrich was reared on the farm, trained up carefully to habits of economy and thrift, and upon attaining his majority, engaged in farming and lumbering, which have been his life employments ever since. In 1866 he purchased and removed to his present farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres of good

farming and grazing land, which is all underlaid with a valuable vein of coal. In addition to lumbering and farming he owns, in connection with his son, Albert, a mercantile establishment at Hastings. During the late Civil War, on December 22, 1864, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania infantry, and was with Sherman in his march and battles from Savannah, Georgia, to Goldsboro, North Carolina, being discharged on August 28, 1865, at Gaston, North Carolina. He is a democrat, and has served several terms as a member of the school board of his township. He is a member of the Catholic church, and his good health and good judgment have made him successful, influential and a man of standing in his community.

On July 3, 1860, Mr. Diethrich married Christina Yahner, a daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Shortin) Yahner, of Chest township. To Mr. and Mrs. Diethrich have been born seven sons and six daughters: Louis, a farmer; Albert, a merchant, of Hastings; Annastatia, wife of John Bearer, of Susquehanna township; Magdalene, married Anthony Hagg, of Tyrone, Blair county; Elizabeth Geraldine, wife of Irvin Boucher, a resident of Spangler; Gertrude; Matthias A.; Ida, now deceased, and Loretta, Martin, Jr., Herman, Stephen, Cora, and Emery E., who are still at home.

THOMAS P. KEEDY, assistant superintendent of the great Cambria rolling-mill, and who was instrumental in securing the erection of the present Thirteenth Ward Public School building of Johnstown, is a son of Grafton Jacob and Sarah Ellen (Morrison) Keedy, and was born at Duncansville, Blair county, Pennsylvania, December 13, 1856.

The Keedy and Morrison families are respectively of German and Scotch ancestry; and the former was founded in Maryland, where Henry J. Keedy, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Sharpsburg. Henry J. Keedy was an active business man and operated a cotton factory and flouring mill at Keedysville, where a fire occurred in 1844 and destroyed his property. He never rebuilt, but opened a hotel at Sharpsburg, which he conducted up to the time of his death, in 1858, at sixty years of age. He was a married man, and his son, Grafton Jacob Keedy, was born and reared at Sharpsburg, Maryland, which he left in 1859 to become a resident of Martinsburg, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was postmaster of Martinsburg during the late Civil War, and then served in the car-tracing office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company until the time of his death, which occurred in 1877, when he was in the forty-fifth year of his age. He was an exemplary member of the United Brethren church; and married Sarah Ellen Morrison, who was born at Antietam, Maryland, in 1833, and is now a resident of Duquesne, this State, where she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Keedy is a granddaughter of Parkinson Morrison, who was a native of Maryland, and died at Hagerstown, that State, in 1878, at the ripe old age of ninety-nine years. His son, Henry Morrison, the father of Mrs. Keedy, was a native of Antietam, and a Lutheran, and in 1850 went to Duncansville, Blair county, which he left ten years later to settle at Johnstown, where he was a foreman in the puddling-mill of the Cambria Iron company, and where he died in 1863, at the age of sixty-one years.

Thomas P. Keedy was reared principally at

Martinsburg, West Virginia, then Virginia, and received a common-school and academic education, after which he accepted a position as book-keeper and salesman in a large dry-goods store, where he remained until 1873. On account of his health he then resigned that position at Martinsburg, and came to Johnstown. Needing out-door labor to improve his health, he entered the Cambria Iron company's rolling-mill, and held numerous positions up to 1890, when he was appointed assistant superintendent, and has served in that capacity ever since.

In 1878 Mr. Keedy wedded Mary E. Brixner, and they have one child, a son, named Roy. Mrs. Keedy is a daughter of Christian and Barbara Brixner, of Johnstown.

Aside from his official duties in the rolling-mill, Mr. Keedy has been engaged, to some extent, in business for himself during the last twenty years. He was a member of the firm of Beutsch Brothers & Co., at the corner of Main and Bedford streets, for several years, but, fortunately for himself, had sold his interest just before the great flood, which not only swept away the property of the firm, but also everything of Mr. Keedy's. With the proceeds of his sale he was enabled to recover from his losses by the flood, besides having an interest in other enterprises. He is a member of the English Evangelical Lutheran church; Cambria Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons, and Johnstown Council, No. 401, Royal Arcanum, of which he has been secretary for the last ten years. Thomas P. Keedy is a staunch republican in politics, and has been serving for three years as burgess of Westmont. He has held numerous and important borough offices. He served for several years as a member and president of the school board, and as treasurer and bur-

gess of the borough of Millville, now comprising the Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Johnstown. He was chairman of the Republican County committee in 1887, and is always consulted by leaders of his party upon all matters of political importance. When a member of the school board he was instrumental in securing the erection of the Peel or Thirteenth Ward School building; and, in recognition of his disinterested and valuable service in securing that building, his name is inscribed on its bell.

LEWIS ORRIS, a remarkably energetic business man, and the proprietor of the Wilmore Roller process flouring mills, is a son of George and Sarah (Shaffer) Orris, and was born at Cambria city, now Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October, 4, 1842.

His paternal grandfather, George Orris, was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and lived and died in the State of Virginia. His son, George Orris, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1810. He was largely a self-educated man, having attended the old district schools of his neighborhood but for a few weeks. Reared on a farm, he always followed farming, but gave a part of his time to merchandizing and other lines of business, in all of which he was successful. In early life he came to Johnstown, when there were but three houses in the place. Fifteen years later he purchased a farm in Adams township, on which he resided for twenty years. He then spent seven years in farming at Geistown, and next removed to Elton, at which place he conducted a store for six years. From Geistown he removed to Richland township, where he followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1886, when in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Mr. Orris

was an energetic and successful business man, who carefully planned his work, and then with the same care worked his plan, having plenty of industry, and not lacking in the patience required in an emergency. He was a staunch friend and loyal to duty, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was a member and trustee of the United Brethren church, and gave his house for a meeting-place for a number of years, before there was a church of any kind built in the community where he resided. He was an Odd Fellow, and when the common schools were opened, he acted for several years as an examiner of teachers in his township.

He was a Jacksonian democrat, and once in Somerset county was the only man at his polling place to cast a Democratic vote. He served as constable in 1832, and was school-director for several terms. He married Sarah Shaffer, who was born in Cambria county, and is now deceased. Their children were: Catherine, wife of Daniel Baumgardner, of Adams township; John, a resident of Richland township; Levi, who died at thirty-five years of age; Mary, married John Baumgardner, and is now dead; Hiram, who resides in Richland township; Lewis, whose name heads this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of William Myers, of Richland township; Joseph, who is a resident of Johnstown; George, now living in Adams township; and Henry, of Lorain, Ohio.

Lewis Orris grew to manhood on his father's farm, received his education in the common schools, and at twenty-two years of age left home to work at stave mills in Somerset and Cambria counties, and four years later went to Pittsfield, Warren county, where he worked one year longer at the stave business. From Pittsfield he went to the oil country, above Pittsburg, and was engaged for nearly a year

in drilling wells for the Columbia Oil company. Then he turned his attention to farming in Adams township, and twelve years later he removed to Conemaugh, where he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company for twelve years.

At the end of this time, in 1893, he purchased his present Roller Process flouring mill, at Wilmore, and has been engaged ever since in the manufacture of flour and mill-feed, in connection with the management of his farm, which adjoins the mill property.

On March 24, 1865, Mr. Orris married Amanda Kring, whose father, George Kring, was a resident of Croyle township. To their union have been born seven children, two sons and five daughters: Emma, wife of Dr. Swank, of Somerset county; Jennie, married Ephraim Burkhardt, of Johnstown; and William, Junieta, Claudia, James, and Mabel, who are still at home.

In business Mr. Orris has always been prompt, accurate, and reliable. Like his father before him, he takes a justifiable pride in always having his enterprises well in hand, and in faithfully fulfilling all of his contracts, and has achieved success and an enviable record. He resides on his farm, which is in Croyle township, but spends a portion of his time at his mill, and in looking after other business enterprises in which he is interested. His mill is well equipped with late and necessary milling machinery, has a daily capacity of twenty-five barrels, and receives a large patronage.

He is a member of the Shiloh United Brethren church, in which he takes an active interest in all church work, and of whose Sunday-school he served as superintendent for several years. He is a member of Johnstown Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In poli-

tical matters he is rather independent, supporting merit and the man, instead of party or creed. Mr. Orris has attained his present position of independence and influence entirely by industry and his own force of character, and bids fair to be actively identified with the business interests of Wilmore for many years to come.

VINCENT RIEG, an active republican and a Union soldier of the late Civil War, is a member of the firm of Rieg & Dumm, distillers of pure rye whiskey, at Carrolltown. He is a son of Francis and Josephine (Beiswinger) Rieg, and was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 25, 1844. Francis H. Rieg, father of Vincent, was born at Hirlehen, Wurtemberg, Germany, August 11, 1811, and learned the trade of stonemason, which he followed for many years. He came to Cumberland, Maryland, in 1851, and the next year came to Carroll township, Cambria county, in the eastern part of which he was one of the first settlers. He purchased a woodland tract and cleared out a farm, in connection with working at his trade on the Old Portage and Pennsylvania railroads. He was a republican in Europe, and on account of his part in the German troubles of 1848, had to flee to America. He was a Catholic, and died June 23, 1865, aged fifty-four years. He married Josephine Beiswinger, who is a native of Strasdorf, Wurtemberg, Germany, and is now in the eighty-third year of her age, residing with her daughter Mary in West Virginia. Their children were: Michael, of Cumberland, Maryland, employed as a section foreman on the railroad; Vincent, of Carrolltown; Conrad, Francis, Anthony, and Joseph, who are dead; Mary, wife of Vincent Kreyenbuhl, of Leopold, Doddridge county, West Virginia;

John, a resident of Newtown, Kansas; and Peter, who is dead.

Vincent Rieg, at the age of fourteen years, went to Washington city, and learned the trade of marble cutter (having the honor of placing some of his work in the capitol and treasury of the United States). He followed his trade until April 24, 1864, when he enlisted in the Union service in Washington city, and drove an ammunition wagon in the Third division of the Ninth Army corps, and was transferred in December, 1864, to the Provisional division of the Twenty-fourth Army corps, from which he was discharged May 26, 1865, and in a short time came home, on account of his father's death, to manage the farm and take care of the family. He was engaged alone in farming up to 1878, when he combined huckstering with it, and five years later quit huckstering to follow bridge-building for three years. At the end of that time, in 1889, he was appointed as government gauger and storekeeper in the Twenty-third internal revenue district, and four years later resigned in order to form a partnership with John W. Dumm, under the firm name of Rieg & Dumm, for the purpose of engaging in the distilling business at Carrolltown. They succeeded Mrs. Ellen Williams in the proprietorship of the distillery there. They have a well equipped plant for their particular line of work, which is the distillation of pure rye whiskey. They have a large home trade, and fill many orders from a distance, which they receive through the mail.

On November 17, 1868, Mr. Rieg married Annie Christina Airhart, whose father, Peter Airhart, is a resident of Carroll township. To their union have been born eight children: Francis, now deceased; Suebert B., fireman on the Norfolk and Western railroad; Celestine,

farming on the homestead farm; Conrad C., teaching school; Christian, now dead; and Elizabeth, Francis and Mary, who are still at home.

Vincent Rieg now owns his father's farm, which contains seventy-one acres, and is two miles east from Carrolltown. He is an energetic and persevering man, who has been actively engaged in different lines of business for nearly forty years. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Rieg is a staunch and active republican, and has been important and useful as a worker and leader in his party for over a quarter of a century.

For four years, from 1852 to 1856, while the eastern part of Carroll township was rapidly being settled by all nationalities, Mr. Rieg was pilot to the Rev. Father Henry Lunkie, the pioneer priest of northern Cambria, on his mission as minister and physician to the newly arriving settlers in the wilderness of Carroll township.

PETER C. OTT, an enterprising music-dealer of Dale borough, Cambria county, is a son of Charles and Mary Ott, and was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1863.

His father was born in Germany on January 6, 1830. He came to the United States with his father in 1850, being twenty years of age, and located with him in Somerset county, where he and five brothers worked in harmony with their father and bought a large farm, and erected an old-fashioned saw-mill, and all worked in common until the farm was paid for.

In 1853 he was united in marriage to Mary, daughter of John and Christina Naugle, and worked as a day laborer until he had saved enough money to purchase a farm, upon which

he spent many years in hard labor. In 1890 he sold his farm and moved to the village of Hooversville, Somerset county, and lived there for two years. His wife died there at the age of fifty-six years.

His marriage with Mary Naugle resulted in the birth of seven children, six boys and one girl; of these, one boy is dead.

Peter C. Ott has attained what success is his, in the business world, with the aid of but a common-school education. His boyhood days and early manhood were spent with his father upon the farm, and also in the lumbering business.

In 1885 he purchased a saw-mill of his father, and operated it for a term of five years, and in the spring of 1890 sold the saw-mill, together with his father's farm, came to Johnstown, bought a lot, and erected a house upon it. The same year he embarked in the hotel business, and successfully pursued this line for four years.

In 1894, retiring from that kind of work, he disposed of the hotel, and embarked in his present form of merchandizing. By close attention to business and the exercise of that enterprise and thorough-going spirit so truly characteristic of him, he succeeded in building up a large and constantly-increasing business.

Mr. Ott finds his political affinity in the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and is steadfast in the support of the same, in the councils and work of which he takes an active and intelligent part.

In 1893 he served as councilman of Dale borough, and showed that he possessed a comprehensive and intelligent conception of the little borough's needs, discharging every duty coming within his jurisdiction with satisfaction to all. He is also a member of the Democratic county committee, and as such

does everything he can to uphold and promote in his community the cause of the Democratic party.

Fraternally he is a member of Valley Castle, No. 261, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and religiously of the Lutheran church. April 14, 1887, he wedded Lizzie Harshberger, a daughter of John and Louvina Harshberger, of Somerset county, and four children have been born to their union.

Herman W. was born March 4, 1888, and died March 2, 1890; Cora May was born October 30, 1889; Mabel Edith was born August 9, 1891, and died December 29, 1893; Harry E. was born July 29, 1893. Lizzie Harshberger, wife of Peter C. Ott, was born July 22, 1862.

JONATHAN CUSTER, one of the prominent citizens of Vinco, Jackson township, is a son of Frederick and Sophia (Fisher) Custer, and was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, near Scalp Level, September 11, 1838.

Frederick Custer was born in Maryland and moved with his family to Somerset county Pennsylvania, when Jonathan was about fifteen years of age, and came to this county in 1833, locating in Richland township, where he resided up to his death, in 1881, aged eighty years. He was a member of the Evangelical church, and followed farming, having cleared up a fine tract of land. He was highly esteemed for his qualities as a Christian gentleman and a citizen.

Grandfather, John Custer, was a native of Maryland, but removed to Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He was a shoemaker and also a farmer by occupation. He resided in Somerset county until his death. Great-grandfather Custer was a native of Holland. The mother of Jonathan Custer was a native of Somerset

county, and was greatly revered for her many virtues. She was born in Somerset county, and died in 1875, aged sixty-nine years. She was a member of the Evangelical church.

Martin Fisher, father of Mrs. Custer, and grandfather of Jonathan, was a native of Germany, and came to the United States when a young man. Soon after his arrival he married and located in Somerset county, where he resided until his death at an advanced age. Like most of the early settlers in that county he followed agricultural pursuits.

Jonathan Custer, the subject of this sketch, was reared principally in Richland township, Cambria county, and his educational training was received in the common schools. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, and followed that calling in Richland until the spring of 1858, when he located at Vinco, continuing the business of blacksmithing until 1883, when he retired. He owns a farm in Jackson township.

Mr. Custer was married in 1852 to Miss Frances, daughter of Samuel Ream, of Conemaugh township. They have two sons and three daughters living: Emanuel; Frederick; Elizabeth, married to Jacob H. Stiffler, a farmer of Jackson township; Sophia, married to William Davis, of Conemaugh; Annie, married to Samuel Sinsibaugh, of Conemaugh. Mr. Custer has been actively interested in public affairs, and has filled nearly all the elective offices in his township.

JOHN H. HORROCKS, a veteran Union soldier, and chief of the Johnstown fire department, is a son of Jonathan and Sarah (Wilson) Horrocks, and was born at Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1848. Jonathan Horrocks is a native of Lancashire, England, and in 1840 came to Schuylkill county, which he left fifteen years later to

settle in Johnstown, where he still resides. He was a coal dealer for many years, and is now in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He is a republican in politics, has been for many years a member the First Methodist Episcopal church of Johnstown, and served two terms as a councilman before the borough was organized as a city. Mr. Horrocks married Sarah Wilson, who was a native of England and a methodist, and died 1883, aged sixty-five years. Of their children John H. is the subject of this sketch; James D. is the chief of the fire department of Tacoma city, Washington, and Sarah has been assistant principal of the Johnstown High school for several years, and was elected by the readers of the *Pittsburg Times*, in 1896, as one of the most popular teachers in western Pennsylvania, thereby winning a free tour to Europe at the expense of that paper.

John H. Horrocks was reared at Johnstown, and at sixteen years of age left school to enlist on February 13, 1864, in company F, Twenty-First Pennsylvania cavalry. He served until July 28, 1865, when he was discharged at Harrisburg, and, nearly a year later, on June 13, 1866, he enlisted in the regular service of the United States. He was assigned to company F, Thirty-Fifth United States infantry, and was stationed in Texas, where he was discharged at Ft. Concho, June 13, 1869, as first duty sergeant. Returning to Johnstown he remained there until December, 1870, when he went to the oil regions and followed contracting in Armstrong and Butler counties up to October, 1879. He was then engaged in the coal and stone business at Johnstown up to March 1, 1885, when he went west, locating first in Warm Spring valley, Montana, and later, taking up a homestead in Pierce county, Washington, sixteen

miles from Tacoma city, where he resided up to November 9, 1892. He then returned to Johnstown and has been engaged in the retail coal business ever since. He sells direct from the mines.

In his political views Mr. Horrocks is a staunch republican, and has always been active in the support of his party and its measures. A man of varied business experience and extensive travel, he is well informed and an entertaining conversationalist.

On September 1, 1895, Mr. Horrocks was appointed chief of the Johnstown fire department, which is already showing improvement, and promises increased efficiency and thorough organization under his charge.

AARON SHERBINE, a self-made man and prosperous farmer of near Wilmore, is the eldest of the five sons of Daniel and Annie (Crum) Sherbine, and was born in Summerhill (now Croyle) township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1832. The Sherbines are of German ancestry, and most of the early members of the family in this country were members of the Lutheran church. The immigrant ancestor, Daniel Sherbine, was a strict Lutheran, and came to Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary War, in which he subsequently served as a Continental soldier. His son, Philip, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a miller by trade. He left Somerset county about the commencement of the present century, and settled in the vicinity of Johnstown. He was a lutheran and a democrat, and married a Miss Rummel, by whom he had ten children: Daniel, Mrs. Elizabeth Cole, Mrs. Margaret Gochnour, Mrs. Nancy Fishel, George, Jacob, Conrad, David, Mrs. Phoebe McCreery and Mrs. Christina Gochnour. Daniel Sherbine, the eldest son, was born in

Somerset county in 1812, and died in the city of Altoona in June, 1887. He was a miller by trade, but in middle life purchased a farm in Croyle township, and dealt to some extent in lumber in Summerhill township. He was an earnest Lutheran, and supported the Democratic party until the whigs went to pieces, and then became a republican. He was a careful business man, and a much-respected citizen. Mr. Sherbine married Annie Crum, a daughter of Evan Crum, a native of Maryland and a resident of Croyle township. To Mr. and Mrs. Sherbine were born nine children, five sons and four daughters: Aaron; Philip, now deceased; George, a farmer of Summerhill township; Sarah, wife of Clarence Gonsaulus, of Altoona; Mary, who married John England, of Altoona; Catherine, wife of George Treese, of Gallitzin; Matilda, and Isaiah, who is engaged in farming in Summerhill township.

Aaron Sherbine was reared on the farm, and carefully trained to all kinds of agricultural work in a day when machinery to lighten and save manual labor was but little known. He received his education in the common schools, and has followed farming all his life. In 1856 he rented his present farm, which he purchased in 1870. His farm of two hundred and sixty acres is highly productive and well improved, and underlaid with coal. In connection with farming, he was engaged for several years in the lumber business. Mr. Sherbine is a member of Lodge No. 537, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Wilmore, of which he is past grand, and has served continuously as treasurer since 1873, and has represented it as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania five different times. He is a staunch republican in political affairs, and has served his township as supervisor for one term, as school director

for two terms, and as justice of the peace one term of five years. He has fought the battle of life successfully in his chosen occupation of farming, where he has been successful in making a comfortable home for himself and acquiring a competency.

On October 16, 1853, Aaron Sherbine was united in marriage with Caroline Crum, whose father, Ephraim Crum, was a resident of Croyle township. To their union have been born nine children, who grew to maturity: Milton A., an engineer, and resided at Summerhill; Samuel, Charles, Grant and George Lee, who are now dead; Lucy and Emma, at home; Joseph, deceased; and Lyman, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Croyle township.

WILLIAM DAVIS, who is justly entitled to rank among the leading young members of the Cambria county bar, and whose success in life is directly due to his own unaided efforts, is a son of John D. and Mary Ann (Griffith) Davis, and was born on the old homestead, in Barr township, this county, on December 13, 1861. He was reared upon the farm, and his opportunities for securing an education were such as were afforded by the country schools which he attended during the winter months. Having a desire for a broader education than was afforded in the public schools, he attended for one term the Huntingdon Normal school, at Huntingdon, this State, and also two terms at the Normal school of Ebensburg, and two years at the Indiana State Normal school, at Indiana, this State. As he was compelled to make his own way through school, he commenced teaching at the age of twenty, securing in this way the necessary means with which to pursue his education. He taught three terms in Barr

township, one term in Reade, and two terms as principal of the schools of Summerhill borough, this county. Having decided to study law, he, in September, 1890, entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which well-known and popular institution of learning he graduated in July, 1892. He immediately entered the law office of Alvin Evans, of Ebensburg, and after serving the time required by a rule of the bar, was admitted to the bar of this county, April 10, 1893. He, however, remained in the office of Mr. Evans until May 1, 1894, since which time he has practiced on his own account. Politically Mr. Davis is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, in the councils of which he takes a prominent part and for the success of which he zealously labors. He frequently advocates the measures of the same from the hustings, and is a forcible and logical speaker. He is at present solicitor for the board of poor directors of the county, and has served as a councilman of his borough. On December 24, 1889, he married Annie C., a daughter of D. A. Sipe, of Summerhill. His sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

John D. Davis, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, is a son of Evan and Mary (Jones) Davis, and was born in Cardiganshire, parish of Ystrad, Wales, June 28, 1814. His father was a native of Wales, whence he emigrated to America with his family in 1844. He located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for a short time, and then removed to the Great Western Iron works, at Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, whence, after a short residence, he removed to Ohio; from Ohio he removed to what is now Barr township, this county, and from there returned to the Great Western Iron

works, where he died in 1855. He was a member of the Welsh Congregational church. His marriage with Mary Jones resulted in the birth of the following children: Mary, died in Wales; Rachel, also died in Wales; Margaret, who came to America with her Brother Evan, and married Hugh Evans; she died in 189-; David, deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of Evan Watkins, resides in Brady's Bend, Armstrong county; John D.; Jane, who died shortly after coming to this country; and Evan, a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

John D. Davis received a common-school education. While in his native country he worked in the iron mills, and also engaged to some extent in farming. On coming to America he followed the iron business, and was employed in Pittsburg for a time as a puddler and later as a heater. He worked for a time in the Great Western Iron works, and in the spring of 1850 purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Carroll township, now Barr township, Cambria county, and went to work with characteristic pioneer industry to clear the farm on which he still resides, and where he has since been engaged in agriculture. He has been a life-long republican, and although he never sought an office has held several local offices. He has been a member of the Baptist church since 1838, and for a number of years was a deacon in Bethesda Welsh Baptist congregation. August 9, 1846, he married Mary Ann Griffith, who was born in Cardiganshire, Wales, April 20, 1816. She is a daughter of Evan and Sarah (Davis) Griffith, who emigrated to America in 1840, locating first near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; from there he removed to Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and located on a farm, remaining there about five years. He then removed to Cambria county, and located on a farm adjoining

that of John D. Davis, where he died January 13, 1862. His family consisted of the following children: Rachel, now eighty-eight years old, the wife of Thomas Michael, deceased, of Ebensburg; Eliza, deceased, who was the wife of William Morgan, who lived near Ebensburg; Daniel, who died in 1886; Catherine, who died in 1893, was the wife of Jacob Edwards; Mary Ann, the wife of the subject of this sketch; John, deceased; David, deceased; Evan, who went to California, and engaged in gold mining and became very wealthy; Lewis, died in St. Louis, at the age of twenty years; Martha, deceased, who was the wife of David Reese; Griffith, who married Jane Jones, and resides in Ebensburg; James, deceased; Sarah, who died in 1891, was the wife of Adam Tiger; Gwennie, married Daniel Thomas, of Johnstown; and Margaret, the wife of Alexander St. Clair, who has been an enterprising farmer in the State of Illinois for many years.

The marriage of John D. Davis with Miss Mary Ann Griffith resulted in the birth of the following children: Evan, born April 22, 1848, was twice married; his first marriage was with Veretta Fetzer, and upon her death he married Miss Alice Wells; he now lives in Clarion county; Mary Jane, born May 9, 1850, and died in Utah September 12, 1891, was the wife of W. W. Duncan, who died in Colorado September 14, 1895, leaving to survive them three daughters, namely: Mary E., Sarah M. and Annie B.; Sarah, born November 25, 1851, married Evan Williams, an enterprising merchant, lumberman and farmer, who died September 16, 1895. His widow and six children, namely: Henrietta B., Rachel A., Jessie H., Daniel W., Hazel J., and Alverda M., reside in Indiana county; Jonathan, born July 30, 1853, is now engaged in silver

mining in Colorado; David, born April 6, 1855, married Margaret Edmiston, and is in the employ of the Cambria Iron company, of Johnstown; Daniel, born August 15, 1857, married Mary E. Hart, and is also in the employ of the Cambria Iron company; Thomas, born October 15, 1859, is engaged in silver-mining in Colorado; and William, born December 13, 1861.

REV. RUPERT TRAGESER, the zealous and popular pastor of St. Nicholas Catholic church at Nicktown, is the youngest of five sons and three daughters born to Conrad and Mary Ann (Snyder) Trageser.

He was born in Altenmittlan, in one of the present states of the German empire, September 18, 1853. At sixteen years of age he left his native land and came to western Pennsylvania, where he immediately entered St. Vincent's college, Latrobe, Westmoreland county, and spent over ten years in classical and theological studies. He was then, in 1880, ordained to the priesthood at St. Vincent's by the late Rt. Rev. J. Tuigg, D.D., bishop of Pittsburg, and immediately entered upon his ministerial labors as assistant pastor of St. Mary's church in Elk county, where he remained four months. From St. Mary's he was transferred to Johnstown as assistant pastor of St. Joseph's church, and six months later was sent to Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, where he remained nine months. From Carrolltown he was sent to Newark, New Jersey, where he served as assistant pastor of St. Mary's church for two years. At the end of that time he was transferred to Covington, Kentucky, where he was assistant pastor of St. Joseph's church for two years. From Covington he returned to Elk county, and, after one year spent as assistant pastor of St.

Mary's church, he was sent to Breckinridge, Colorado, and served for two years as rector of various missions in Summit and Park counties. From this western field of labor he came in 1890 to Nicktown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and has had charge of St. Nicholas church, as resident pastor, ever since. Soon after coming to St. Nicholas church, Father Trageser resolved upon many improvements, and with characteristic energy set about carrying out his projected work. The replacing of the old church structure with a new and commodious building was the first thing necessary. Patient but persevering, he labored for over five years for the accomplishment of this object, and is now erecting a handsome new brick church, fifty-four by one hundred feet in dimensions, which, when finished, will be an ornament and a credit to the parish.

The congregation of St. Nicholas consists of one hundred families, and has prospered remarkably since Father Trageser has become resident pastor. From his eastern and western fields of labor Father Trageser came to St. Nicholas, with the reputation of being a popular and useful minister, and in his pastoral relations here has well sustained the many encomiums passed on him in this and other States. He has the love and confidence of those for whose spiritual welfare he is laboring so earnestly and zealously. His work has not disappointed the expectations of his most sanguine friends, while his usefulness in his present field of labor has enlisted public attention, and won for him the respect and good-will of the whole community. He is a courteous gentleman, a fine scholar and an able and progressive minister, whose future career of usefulness seems assured from past labors and present success.

REV. FERDINAND HARTUNG, O. S. B., was born October 3, 1868, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Henry Hartung. Rev. Hartung received his educational training at St. Vincent's college, Latrobe, Westmoreland county, this State, and was ordained to the priesthood in September, 1892. Soon after his ordination he was stationed in Baltimore, remaining in the "Monumental City" until 1895, when he became curate of St. Benedict's church, Carrolltown, this county.

JOHN C. BLIMMEL.—A typical representative of that thrifty class of citizens of German descent, who have contributed so much to the development of Cambria county, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is a son of George and Mary (Heckman) Blimmel, and was born November 23, 1866, in Cambria city, now the Sixteenth ward of Johnstown, this county. His grandfather, Michael Blimmel, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and died in his native country.

George Blimmel, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Regensburg, Bavaria, March 31, 1833. While in his native country he followed the avocation of a farmer.

In 1854, desiring to better his condition, he emigrated to this country and located in Johnstown, where he took up the avocation of a miner as a means of procuring a livelihood. For twenty-four years he was employed in the coal and ore mines of the Cambria Iron company. At the end of this long and faithful period of service for that company he removed to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he followed coal-digging for ten years, after which time he returned to Cambria city, and worked in the mills there for several years, since which time he has retired from active service and is enjoying a well-earned rest.

His marriage with Mary Heckman resulted in the birth of eleven children, of which four are yet living: Mary, the wife of Richard Howe, a liveryman and undertaker of Johnstown; John C. Blimmel; Rose, wife of F. E. Kelley, a hotel man of Johnstown; Katie, the wife of Frank Fleckenstein, a resident of Cambria city, and Maggie, who, with her husband, Peter N., and three boys, was lost in the memorable flood of 1889.

John C. Blimmel received his education in the common schools of this county, and remained with his father until he attained to his majority, when he located on the corner of Broad street and Fifth avenue, where he is now engaged in the hotel business, being the proprietor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. Blimmel is a democrat, takes an active part in the politics of his city, and is now serving as councilman for the Sixteenth ward, Johnstown. He is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church, and is identified with the St. George's Society of the organization.

November 15, 1892, he married Rose McDonnell, daughter of James McDonnell, of Cokeville, Westmoreland county. This marriage resulted in the birth of two children: Mary and Maggie.

MARK LAFFEY, proprietor of the City Hotel, in the Fourteenth ward of the city of Johnstown, this county, is a son of James and Margaret (Munroe) Laffey, and was born May 18, 1870.

James Laffey (father) was born in county Galway, Ireland, in 1831, and has always remained in the land of his nativity, where he now lives a comparatively retired life. Of his family the following children left the paternal roof and emigrated to America: Patrick, a

resident of Scranton, this State; John, of Youngstown, Ohio; Thomas, of Lorain, Ohio; Martin and Peter, all of the same place; and Michael and James, of Cambria city.

Mark Laffey obtained a knowledge of the mere elements of an education in his native land, came to the United States at the age of fourteen years, and for a short time profited by attending the common schools of Cambria city, but early being forced to the necessity of making his own way, he took a position as bartender in Cambria city, holding such a position about three years. In 1892, having gained a sufficient knowledge of the business, he embarked in the hotel business in Minersville on his own account, and has since that time been actively engaged in pursuing that line of business, with such a measure of success as a strict attention to the same usually brings, and an affable and accommodating manner deserves.

On February 3, 1891, Mr. Laffey and Mary Ellen Lynch were united in marriage, and their union has been blessed in the birth of one child, Catherine Clare.

JAMES A. KENSINGER, manager of the general store of McElhose & Co., Limited, and present postmaster of Myra, this county, and a son of Isaac B. and Elizabeth (Amsworth) Kensinger, was born on the old homestead, in Blair county, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1862. His early ancestors were of German descent. Daniel Kensinger, great-grandfather, was one of the Hessian soldiers captured by Washington at the battle of Trenton. On leaving the army he remained in this country, settling in Blair county, where a number of his descendants now reside. His son, John Kensinger, who was the grandfather

of our subject, was born in Blair county. He was a farmer, and died in his native county.

Isaac B. Kensinger (father) was born in North Woodbury township, Blair county, in 1828. He was reared a farmer boy and educated in the old subscription schools, common in the early days of this country. He followed farming during his youth, and later taught school for five years throughout Blair county. Giving up the profession of teaching he learned the carpenter trade, which he has since followed. Notwithstanding his age he is still a very active man. Until 1890 he was a democrat in political belief, but since the latter year has supported the principles of the Republican party. Although he was never an active politician, he served as justice of the peace of North Woodbury township for a number of years, and has held various local offices. His marriage with Elizabeth Amsworth, who died in June, 1896, at the age of sixty-nine years, resulted in the birth of eleven children, of whom nine are living. James A. Kensinger was reared on the old homestead, and received his elementary education in the common schools of Blair county, and taught school in Blair and Cambria counties for eight years. During this period he was employed during his vacations in the mercantile business, and in 1891 abandoned the profession of teaching for a business career. In the latter year he engaged with Mr. S. Confer, in a general store at Ben's Creek, this county; the engagement continued until 1895, when he disposed of the business, selling out to the present firm, McElhose & Co. The above firm retained Mr. Kensinger as the manager, which position he still fills. In political affairs he formerly supported the Democratic party, but is now a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party. While a resident of Lilly, this county,

he served one year as street commissioner, as clerk of the borough council for two years, resigning that position when he removed to Ben's Creek.

July 18, 1894, he was appointed postmaster of Myra, and still serves in that capacity. Besides managing the store mentioned above, he is also the representative of the Red Star, American and North German Lloyd Steamship companies. Fraternally he is a member of Lilly Lodge, No. 206, K. of P., and served one time as representative to Grand Lodge, and one term as Deputy Grand Chancellor of Cambria county. He is also Past Commander of the Knights of the Mystic Chain. His family is identified with the Roman Catholic church of Lilly. In December, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Goldy, a daughter of John Goldy, a foundryman at Bennington furnace, Cambria county, and a veteran of the famous Crimean war. Their marriage has been blessed in the birth of five children: William George, Elizabeth May, John Clay, Annie, and Frances Goldy, who died in infancy.

DR. JOSHUA C. DUNCAN, D. D. S., a skilled dentist of Johnstown, this county, is a son of James W. and Rachel M. (Cole) Duncan, and was born February 1, 1862, in Indiana county.

Dr. Duncan is a scion of one of those worthy Scotch families to which Indiana county owes her early settlement and development, as well as her present thrift. His grandfather, William Duncan, was born in Dauphin county, in 1798, and his father, William Duncan, moved to Indiana county, in 1808, showing that the family was one of the pioneer families of the county. Their early ancestral home is in the vicinity of Buffington. William Duncan was a man of but limited education so far as

the books go, but he was a man of excellent judgment and good business capacity. In his day, farming was about the only pursuit available in his section of the country, and he was largely engaged in that enterprise and the related one of stock-raising and stock-dealing, and owned large tracts of land in the county. He married a Miss Graham, also a Scotch lady, and their marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: John, James, William, Samuel, who died young; Elizabeth, Jane, and Ann.

James Duncan (father) was born in May, 1826, on the old homestead in Indiana county. He was reared in the section of his nativity, and has always lived there and followed the arts of husbandry as a means of securing a livelihood; he has lived a quiet, unassuming, yet a very useful life. He married Rachel M. Cole, a daughter of Joshua Cole and Anna Galbraith, the former of Irish and the latter of Scotch blood, of Westmoreland county. This marriage resulted in the birth of ten children, two boys and eight girls, as follows; Frances, deceased; William, of the old homestead; Lizzie, deceased; Annie M., Dr. Joshua C., Laura B., Mollie, Ada, Ella, and Olive.

Dr. Duncan was educated in Dayton academy, Armstrong county, and in the Indiana State Normal school. Like many of our successful professional men, he taught for a time, and then took up the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. G. W. Simpson, of Indiana. He then entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, at Baltimore, Maryland, from which reliable institution he graduated in 1884. He at once located in Johnstown, and began the practice of his profession, and has been uniformly successful, taking rank among the leading and most skillful dentists of the county. In addition to his professional work, he

does some business along the line of real estate. Religiously, he is a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally of Corona Lodge, No. 999, I. O. O. F., and Mineral Lodge, No. 89, Knights of Pythias. On May 9, 1892, Dr. Duncan married Agnes M. Murdock, of Johnstown, and to this marriage have been born two children; Rachel M., deceased, and John Murdock.

REV. FRANCIS X. TRAXLER, pastor of the church of the Holy Cross, at Spangler, is a son of Joseph and Mary (Schreiner) Traxler, and was born at Ploess, on the boundary-line between the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, and the province of Bohemia, Austro-Hungary, on June 21, 1860. He was reared at his native place until he had reached his fourteenth year, when he came to the United States, landing at New York city July 4, 1874. In a short time he came to western Pennsylvania and entered St. Vincent's college at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, where he applied himself to classical and theological studies. After ten years he graduated, and on June 20, 1884, was ordained to the priesthood by Rt. Rev. Tobia Mullen, D.D. Immediately after ordination he was made a pastor of a small Catholic congregation at Blue Island, Illinois, near Chicago. There he ministered for eighteen months, and then was transferred to Allegheny City, this State, where he served as pastor of St. Wenceslas church for nine years. At the end of that time, in 1895, he became the first resident pastor of the church of the Holy Cross, at Spangler, where he has been laboring ever since.

MORRELL SWANK, a member of the firm of the Swank Hardware Co., of Johnstown, this county, is a son of Jacob and

Catherine (Border) Swank, and was born in Johnstown, August 6, 1857.

His grandfather, Samuel Swank, was born and reared in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in agriculture all his life. He died in his native county in 1884. Jacob Swank (father) was born in Somerset county, and removed to Cambria county in 1856, locating in Johnstown, where he engaged in the pottery business, being a practical potter himself. He continued this business successfully until the time of the late Civil War. In 1862 he embarked in the hardware business in Johnstown, and conducted the business successfully until the flood of 1889, in which terrible disaster he lost his life, aged fifty-seven years.

He was a member of the English Lutheran church, and in politics was identified with the Democratic party. Mr. Swank was a very successful business man. He was a hard worker, and by honest methods and close attention to business he gained the confidence of all who knew him. His marriage with Catherine Border, a native of Somerset county, who also lost her life in the memorable flood, resulted in the birth of a number of children.

Morrell Swank was reared in Johnstown, and received a good common-school education. On leaving school he entered his father's hardware store as a clerk, and continued with him in that capacity until the great flood. His father having lost his life in the flood, Mr. Swank, in connection with his brothers, Harry and George W., has conducted the business under the firm-name of the Swank Hardware company.

Mr. Swank has been twice married. In 1884 he was united in marriage with Miss Ella, a daughter of the late Dr. Fry, of Johns-

town. By the first marriage Mr. Swank has one daughter living: Zora. In 1893 he married his second wife, Miss Ariminta Fry, a sister of the deceased wife. In the great flood of 1889 Mr. Swank lost his wife, one child, father, mother, brother Frederick and sister Jennie, besides about twenty other relatives.

REV. ELIAS ROWLAND, a Union veteran of the late war, and a much-respected and influential citizen of Blacklick township, is one whose life has been full of incident and change. He is a son of William and Clarissa (Rundel) Rowland, and was born in Blacklick, then a part of Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1833. The Rowlands are of Welsh descent, and William Rowland or Rowland Williams, as he was called in Wales, according to a peculiar custom of that country, came to the United States about the commencement of the present century, and settled in the vicinity of Ebensburg with his family, which consisted of his wife and two sons and a daughter. The sons were Ellis and Griffith, and the daughter, Janet, married William Williams, a baptist minister; the second son, Griffith Rowland, was a farmer and a baptist, like his father before him, but in addition to farming, he also kept a hotel. He died in 1847, aged seventy-six years, and his remains were interred at Bethel church, where they still rest. He was an energetic man, and married Jane Jones, a native of Wales, by whom he had seven children: William, Maria, who married John B. Crumb, and after his death wedded Joseph Craig; Isaac, Jacob, who was killed in childhood; Griffith, Jr., John and Eliza, who wedded Enoch Reese. All of these children, who grew to maturity, were baptists, and settled

on farms in Cambria and the adjoining county of Indiana. William Rowland was born October 13, 1801, and in 1838 removed to South Mahoning township, Indiana county, where he was a thrifty farmer, and owned a farm of one hundred acres of land, upon which he died August 8, 1883. He was a man of broad and liberal views, well informed on general topics, and married Clarissa Rundel, a daughter of Gilbert Rundel, of Carroll township. Mrs. Rowland was born May 26, 1809, and is still living.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland were: Rev. Elias, William S., residing on the home farm; John G., a Union soldier, who was taken prisoner at Ream's Station, and died in Saulsbury prison, North Carolina; Isaac, a farmer and merchant at Lewisville, Clark county, Washington; Jacob, who went to Jefferson city, Missouri, and died there; Emma Jane, deceased; Anna M., wife of I. N. Wissinger, a farmer, of Blacklick township; Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Mitchell; Mary E., wedded John Davis, a farmer and merchant, of Glen Glade, this State; Rev. Martin L., a Baptist minister, located at Dunkard, Greene county; Mahalah, died in infancy; Amanda, wife of Thomas M. Jones, of Portland, Oregon; and Sarah R., who married Coleman Miller, of Toledo, Ohio.

Rev. Elias Rowland spent his boyhood days on the farm, and received his elementary education in the common schools, but is of that class of men who never cease to be students by observation, reading and self-reflection. He remained on the farm up to 1852, in which year he went to work at the Cambria Iron works. Two years later he married, and was engaged in farming for eight years, during which time he read medicine. In 1863, when an urgent call came for troops, he was about

ready to attend medical lectures, but patriotically stopped in the field, where he was plowing, and enlisted on June 15th, in company A, battalion of emergency men, and served until Lee was driven across the Potomac, being discharged August 8, 1863. A few months later, on March 31, 1864, he enlisted in company K, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, and served in the Fifth Army corps, being in the battles of Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Second Weldon Railroad and Fort White. He was discharged at Harrisburg, August 3, 1865, and returned home, where he has been chiefly engaged ever since in farming. He is a republican in politics, has held most of his township's offices, and has served continuously for twenty-six years as a justice of the peace. Mr. Rowland is a member of the Baptist church, in which he has been a deacon since 1866, and by which he was licensed to preach in 1892, being ordained to the Gospel ministry June 9, 1896. He is a pleasant, congenial gentleman, a close student, and an active and public-spirited citizen, who is ready to assist or lead in any enterprise that promises benefit to his fellow-citizens. In the church he is a zealous worker in matters both spiritual or secular, and ever ready to render aid, either in the capacity of private member or minister.

On November 28, 1854, Rev. Rowland was united in marriage with Isabella W. Simson, whose father, Levi Simson, was a resident of Covode, Indiana county. To their union have been born six children: John Luther, who died in boyhood; James E., now engaged in farming in Blacklick township; Isaac E., who passed away in childhood; Alva H., a resident and farmer in his native township; Austin E., who died in boyhood; and H. C., now engaged in farming and teaching.

EDWIN E. VICKROY, deceased, a prominent citizen and an intelligent and honorable gentleman of Upper Yoder township, was a son of Thomas and Sarah (Atlee) Vickroy, and was born at Alum Bank, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1801. His paternal grandfather, Hugh Vickroy, was born and reared in England, and came to near Cumberland, Maryland, where he was a pioneer settler. He was a sea-captain on a vessel sailing from Glasgow, Scotland, to Baltimore, Maryland. He married Margery Phillips, and their son, Thomas, served as quartermaster in General Clarke's army during the Revolutionary war, when that eminent and daring commander invaded and won the country northwest of the Ohio river. After leaving the army, Thomas Vickroy settled in Bedford county, on the estate still owned by some of his descendants, and engaged in the distilling business, farming and surveying. He took up and surveyed one thousand acres of land in Upper Yoder township, Cambria county, but he never lived upon it, his son, Edwin A., having settled on a part of it. He was a prominent surveyor, having surveyed vacant and other lands in all parts of Bedford, Somerset and adjoining counties, and in early life assisted in laying out one part of Pittsburg, where a street still bears his name. He was an exceedingly busy and useful man, and some of his original draughts are oftentimes produced in the courts. He was twice married, and by these marriages had twenty children.

Edwin A. Vickroy received his early education in an old district or subscription school, which he walked six miles to attend, and then was placed under a private tutor, Robert Way. He learned surveying with his father, and went to Waynesburg, Ohio, where he conducted a

store and traded with the Indians for five years. At the end of that time he returned home and located at Shellsburg, this State, where he conducted a general mercantile store and served as postmaster up to 1833, in which year he came to Cambria county, and settled in Upper Yoder township, where he went into the woods and cleared out and improved the excellent farm which he owned at the time of his death.

On May 15, 1823, Mr. Vickroy married Cornelia Harlan, a daughter of Judge Harlan, of Ohio. Mrs. Vickroy was born August 13, 1806, and died August 30, 1880.

Of the thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Vickroy, but eight are living: Louise, an authoress, and widow of Dr. S. S. Boyd, of Dublin, Indiana; Helen, married W. W. Austin, of the State of Indiana; Thomas, a resident of Kansas city; Sarah, of Ferndale; Emma, a resident of Pittsburg, and widow of John Suter; Laura, of Ferndale; Mary, wife of Squire J. G. West, of Ferndale, and Edwin A., Jr., a railroad engineer, who resides in a Southern State.

Edwin A. Vickroy was a believer in the doctrines of Emanuel Swedenborg, and died May 1, 1885. His remains were interred in a pleasant spot in Grandview cemetery, but his memory will be kept green and cherished for long years in the hearts of kindred and friends. He possessed the confidence and respect of all his acquaintances to a large degree, was honorable and honest in all his dealings with his fellow-men, and in his death the community in which he resided lost one of its most active and trusted citizens.

M. A. WESNER, M. D., of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, the originator and principal organizer of the Homœopathic Medical

Society of Central Pennsylvania, is a well-known and active representative of the medical profession of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and was born at Bald Eagle, Blair county, this State, December 8, 1844. His father was killed when he was only a year old, and his mother moved with her three children to her father's residence, who lived on a farm near Loretto, in Cambria county.

Dr. Wesner lived with his grandparents till the age of fourteen, and ever since has taken care of himself. He attended the public schools of his place, the terms of which were then very short, only four months during the year; but by hard study and persistent effort he managed to gain sufficient knowledge to enable him to obtain a certificate as teacher by the time he was nineteen years of age. Afterwards he attended several sessions of the county Normal school, and spent some time at St. Francis' College, an institution of learning in charge of the Franciscan brothers, of Loretto. But the manner in which he was obliged to struggle in order to gain a creditable education, only he himself can tell. Thrown entirely on his own limited resources, he bravely toiled on with unabated vigor, till kind success smiled on his earnest endeavor. If any one deserves the title "self-made man," he certainly does.

He was a successful teacher in the public schools of Cambria county for nine years. During the latter four years of this time he read medicine, first under the instruction of Dr. Jamison, of Loretto, and then under Dr. Marbourg, of Johnstown. His studies were largely carried on in the evening and at night, while he taught school during the day. The summer's vacation, when other teachers enjoyed their recreation and rest, always gave him a good opportunity for study.

In the spring of 1876 he graduated from Jefferson Medical college, in Philadelphia. He first practiced at Carrolltown, Cambria county, and afterwards at Loretto. Becoming dissatisfied with the results of allopathic medicine during the first year of his practice, he adopted the homœopathic system, and he has since steadily and consistently adhered to this school. Here again he was required to study hard in order to master the principles of the new school of medicine. He was the principal founder of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Central Pennsylvania, and also belongs to the Pennsylvania State Society of the Homœopathic school. In politics he is a prohibitionist, and never prescribes alcohol in any form for his patients. People often remark: "If you want whiskey don't go to Dr. Wesner."

In 1884 he removed to Houtzdale, where he resided until the spring of 1876, when he removed to Johnstown. A wife and six children, a sister, his mother-in-law and a niece constitute his family. His practice, which is a large one, extends through town and surrounding country.

Dr. Wesner is a physician of recognized ability in his school, and as a citizen has made his influence felt upon the community in which he has lived in many ways. He is a member of the Catholic church.

JAMES McCARTNEY, an old and highly-respected citizen of Mountindale, this county, is a son of William and Jane (Wilson) McCartney, and was born in Path Valley, near Spring Borough, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1814.

He is descended from a sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry, his grandfather on the paternal side of the family having emigrated from the North

of Ireland to America, and become one of the early settlers of Path Valley, in Franklin county. He married an Irish lady by the name of Ann Wallace, and they became the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters. The eldest of these children was William McCartney, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in the valley in which the family settled, took up farming and the trade of a cooper as a means of securing a livelihood, and was one of the pioneer advocates and adherents of the Presbyterian faith in that section. He died there at the age of seventy-eight years, universally loved and respected. He married Jane Wilson, and their union resulted in the birth of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom James was the eldest son, and the second child in order of age.

James McCartney remained upon the farm in Franklin county until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1836 he removed to Cambria county and located first at Fallen Timber, where he remained two years engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1838 he purchased a tract of woodland containing one hundred and twenty acres and cleared out the farm upon which he now resides, comprising most of the land upon which the village of Mountindale is built. This land is underlaid with two veins of valuable coal which are being developed and opened to the markets of the country. James McCartney has always been an ardent believer in the tenets of the Presbyterian church, and a strong believer in the principles of the Republican party, and served for a time as justice of the peace in his township, and then resigned.

April 23, 1835, he married Annie Gallagher, a daughter of Hugh Gallagher, of near Fallen Timber, and one of the early settlers of that

part of the township. To this marriage union have been born eight children.

Jamns S. McCartney, son of James McCartney, whose sketch and ancestral history appear above, was born at Mountindale, Reade township, then White township, July 12, 1848. He was reared upon the farm until eighteen years of age, receiving a good common-school education. After leaving school he was engaged in lumbering until 1873, when he embarked in mercantile pursuits at Lloydsville, remaining there until 1881. Upon the latter date he came to Mountindale and built a store-house, and has been engaged in merchandizing there ever since. His store-house is 22 x 50 feet, and two stories high, and is well filled with everything found in a first-class general mercantile establishment.

In addition to the above, he is a stockholder and the superintendent of the Eldorado Coal company of Mountindale, a company that mine and ship two hundred tons per day.

September 4, 1878, he married Laura A. Glasgow, a daughter of John Glasgow, of Glasgow, this county, and four sons bless their union. They are: John Clarence, James Hudson, George Ray and Luther Clifford.

JOHN R. CORDELL, the proprietor of the Central Hotel, of Patton, this county, is a son of Richard and Mary (Clark) Cordell, and was born in Nashville, Tennessee, December 7, 1854. His parents were of southern birth, and residents of Nashville, where his father, Richard Cordell, followed the trade of cabinet-maker. In 1862, while trying to escape from the seat of war, he, with his wife and three children, were killed in a railroad wreck, but two of the family escaping, John R., the subject, who was injured and sent to the hospital, and a sister who died about a

month after the wreck from injuries received. On the death of his sister our subject was entirely alone in the world, and on leaving the hospital was sent to the capital at Nashville as a messenger boy; he remained three months in that capacity, and then joined the Seventy-Eighth regiment Pennsylvania volunteers as page boy, and remained with the above regiment until the close of the war, receiving his discharge at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. After leaving the army he went to school for a year or two and had some experience as clerk in a general store until 1869. In the latter year he engaged in the lumbering business, which he followed exclusively for twenty years.

In 1889 he embarked in the hotel business in Elder township, this county, and conducted a hotel until 1895. In January of the latter year he located in Patton, this county, and succeeded H. C. Beck as proprietor of the Central Hotel, the leading house of the town. It is a three-story building fifty by seventy feet, containing twenty-three bed-rooms, well furnished with all modern improvements.

In religious belief Mr. Cordell is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics is identified with the Democratic party, but in all local issues he casts his vote for the nominee who is best qualified to fill the office.

On October 23, 1877, he celebrated his marriage with Miss Mary Lucinda, a daughter of Jacob Thomas, a lumber merchant of Elder township, and to their union one child has been born: Charles J.

WILLIAM SIMMERS, superintendent of mines of Frugality, this county, is a son of James and Catharine (Rudolph) Simmers, and was born in Prussia, German Em-

pire, in 1841. His father, James Simmers, also a native of Prussia, was a carpenter by trade, and followed this occupation while in the land of his nativity. He also served six years in the German army, as is required of all male citizens of that country. In 1842 he emigrated with his family to America, and located at St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade of a carpenter all his life.

His marriage with Catharine Rudolph, of Prussia, the mother of our subject, resulted in the birth of nine children, four sons and five daughters: Margaret, deceased, was the wife of John Wisher, of Schuylkill county; Catharine, deceased, who was the wife of George Schetzer, of Schuylkill county; Charles, who was a soldier in the late Civil War; Joseph, deceased, was also a soldier in the Civil War; William; Catharine, the widow of John Youmer, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania; Mary, the widow of Nicholas Cunningham; Harry, a section boss in the State of Texas, also served his country in the late war; and Elizabeth, of Latrobe, Pa. Mr. Simmers with his family was identified with the Roman Catholic church, of which he was a devout member.

William Simmers came to America with his parents when but a child. He received a limited education in the public schools of Schuylkill county, and when but ten years old was employed in the Schuylkill county mines, where by perseverance and close application to business he arose from one position to another until at the age of twenty-seven years he became mine boss. He has worked all through the anthracite coal region, occupying various responsible positions. As mine boss he has been unusually successful in avoiding the terrible accidents incident to mining.

In 1872 he removed to Sullivan county, where he was employed as a boss throughout the semi-anthracite region until 1882. In the latter year he removed to Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and engaged in mining coal on his own account for a few years, and then returned to the hard coal region, where he took charge of the Rough and Ready shaft at Pittston, now known as the Phoenix colliery. After remaining there five years he returned to Bradford county for a few years, and then located in Arnett, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, where he accepted a position as mine superintendent. After an experience of three years in this field he removed in September, 1889, to his present home in Frugality, this county, and became superintendent of mines. The company had opened but one colliery when he took the position; since then four others have been opened, and all are in operation, employing about two hundred and seventy-five men. Mr. Simmers has explored about all the coal land under the control of his company, extending over an area of five thousand acres.

In politics he is a staunch republican, and in religious faith is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

In 1859 he celebrated his marriage with Miss Emma Gradewell (a native of England), of Schuylkill county. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of the following children: Emma, deceased; George, a mine boss of Frugality; Margaretta, the wife of William Hall, of Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania; William, a miner of Frugality; Catharine, the wife of Matthias Falsey, of Frugality; Frank and Harry, both deceased; Abbie, at home; Michael, deceased; Joseph, a blacksmith, of Frugality; Emma at home; Charles, Thomas, Mary and James.

DAVID VAN SCOYOC, of Mountindale, Reade township, this county, is a son of John and Mary (Hutchinson) Van Scoyoc, and was born in what is now Reade, then White township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1845.

The old-world origin of the family of which our subject is a worthy scion, is in the prosperous little kingdom of Holland, from which country his paternal grandfather emigrated to this. He located in what is now Blair county, then a part of Huntingdon county, this State. John Van Scoyoc (father) was born in Huntingdon county, now Blair, in 1802, and died at his home in Mountindale, this county, at the age of sixty-six years. In his early days he was a collier, but in 1845 he removed to the vicinity of what is now Mountindale, and purchased a tract of wooded land containing one hundred and twenty-six acres. This he cleared for cultivation, and devoted the remainder of his life to the pursuits of agriculture. He was a substantial and thrifty citizen, and a pillar in the Baptist church organization at Mountindale, serving a number of years as a deacon. He married Mary Hutchinson, of Blair county, and their union was blessed in the birth of twelve children, six of whom grew to maturity. They were as follows: Sarah Ann, deceased, was the wife of David Stevens; Rev. Thomas, who for a number of years was a minister of the Baptist church. He was a very ardent church worker, was widely known, and did much for the cause of Christianity. He was largely instrumental in the building of the present Baptist church in Mountindale; John, a farmer of Reade township; Elizabeth, wife of James W. McCartney, a farmer of the same township; Rebecca, wife of George Franklin, of Elton, Iowa; and David, subject.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest

of twelve children, and was reared upon the farm. Being reared to agricultural pursuits, he naturally took up that line of business when he commenced the battle of life on his own account. He owns forty acres of land adjacent to Mountindale, and, in connection with the tilling of the soil, has been alive to any pursuit that promised a fair remuneration, and has done some lumbering, etc.

In the fraternal world he stands deservedly high, being a respected member of Coalport Lodge, No. 574, F. and A. M., of Coalport, Clearfield county.

November 3, 1868, he married Mary L. Jackson, a daughter of John Jackson, a farmer of Blair county, and their union has been blessed in the birth of the following children: Mary Edith, deceased; Charles, John E., Alice, and Howard.

John Jackson was born in Blair county in August, 1816, and died in the same county in 1881. His avocation was that of a farmer all his life. He married a lady whose maiden name was Jane Crie, of Cambria county, and four sons and five daughters were born to this union. They were as follows: Andrew, a farmer of Reade township; George, of Altoona; David, a farmer of Blair county; Mary L.; Felicia, wife of James McGahan, of Altoona; Mary Ann, deceased, was the wife of James Gayley; Leroy L., of Altoona; Elizabeth Jane, wife of Anthony Walters, of Altoona.

JOHN H. SOMMERVILLE, a respected citizen of Patton, and a retired farmer and lumberman of many years of successful experience, is a son of William H. and Jane (Laverty) Sommerville, and was born in Chest township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1838. He is descended from Scot-

tish ancestors, and his paternal grandfather, James Sommerville, was a Revolutionary soldier, and after peace settled at the site of Gaysport, Blair county, which was afterwards built on his farm. James Sommerville became prominent in local affairs, was known as 'Squire Sommerville, from being justice of the peace, and had been for many years a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Mary Holliday, who was a member of the celebrated Holliday family after which Hollidaysburg was named, and which was founded in 1768 by Adam and William Holliday, natives of the north of Ireland, and pioneers and frontiersmen of the Juniata Valley. 'Squire and Mrs. Sommerville reared a large family, of which William H. Sommerville was the youngest child. William H. Sommerville was born at Gaysport, Blair county, in 1800, and died in Chest township. He removed in 1836 to Chest township, where he purchased and tilled a small farm, but finding active business life more to his inclinations, he devoted most of his time to lumbering. He did a large lumbering business on the Susquehanna river. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and married Jean, daughter of James Laverty, of Susquehanna, then a part of White township. Mr. and Mrs. Sommerville reared a family of seven sons and four daughters: James, a farmer of Susquehanna township; John H., William and Holliday, who are dead; Samuel, a hotel keeper at Niagara Falls, New York; Blair, engaged in farming in Clearfield county; Daniel and Mary Jane, who are deceased; Ruth married Oliver Stephens, and is now dead; Martha Jane, wife of Joseph Stiffler, and Etta, who married a Mr. Baldwin.

John H. Sommerville passed the early years of his life in farm labors and lumber camp work, and after attending the common schools

of Clearfield county, he entered the Pollock Commercial college, of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1864. Leaving Philadelphia, he engaged in lumbering on the Susquehanna river, and gave to it all of his time for four years, during which he did an exceptionally good business. He then purchased his father's farm, which contained one hundred and twenty acres, and was one of the richest farms of North Cambria county, and divided his time between farming and lumbering from 1868 to 1890, when he gave up the latter line of business after a successful experience therein of twenty-six years. Turning his attention to farming, he spent four years in developing and improving his farm, and then removed to Patton, where he has resided ever since, free from the many onerous duties of an active business life. His business career was a very busy one, full of labor, physical and mental, and he made it one of success.

In June, 1865, Mr. Sommerville wedded Mary Helfrich, daughter of Nicholas Helfrich, of Chest township. To their union have been born four children, all sons: Jesse, now deceased; Dr. Harry, a graduate of the Cincinnati Medical college, and a resident physician of Chest Springs; Raynal, a graduate of Ann Arbor, Michigan, Law school, and a lawyer of Patton; and Guy, now deceased.

A democrat in his political faith, Mr. Sommerville is identified with every move for the success of his party, but never sought for office or aspired for position. He is a member of Noble Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Currensville, this State, and the Patrons of Husbandry. When busy in active life he never neglected a duty, and when now enjoying a self-earned competency he heeds every just demand upon his time and attention.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SMITH, an experienced mine foreman and a member of the contracting firm of Smith & Shifford, now mining for the Chest Creek Coal company, is a son of Daniel and Sarah Ann Smith, and was born in Plain township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1853.

The Smith family is of a sturdy, honest and substantial race of people, known as Pennsylvania German, whose well-kept and productive farms are the pride of several counties in eastern Pennsylvania. Daniel Smith was a native of near Stroudsburg, this State, and settled in Plain township, Luzerne county, where he died June 1, 1876, when in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He was a hard-working man, a republican politically, and, for many years before his death, had been a member of the Presbyterian church. He married the mother of our subject, and their children were: David, deceased; Susan, married Patrick Rodgers, and now dead; Frederick, deceased; Adam, still residing in his native township; William, superintendent of the Gallitzin Coal and Coke company's plant at Gallitzin; Benjamin Franklin; Sarah, deceased; Melvina, wife of Lawrence Rodgers, of Luzerne county; Charles, superintendent of the Walling Coal company's mines at Patton, this State; Ellen, married Showman Towns, and is dead; Silas, deceased; and Katie, who married George E. Aikens, and is now dead.

Benjamin Franklin Smith received his education in the common schools, and supplemented it by reading and self-study. Leaving school, he followed mining until he was eighteen years of age, when he was placed in charge of a part of the force employed in sinking a shaft. After this he held various mine positions until 1882, when he was made

mine foreman at the Osceola coal mines of Clearfield county, a position which he held for twelve years. At the end of that long period of mine-work direction, in 1894, he came to Hastings, and became mine foreman of the Chest Creek Coal and Coke company's mine there. In a short time Mr. Smith and a Mr. Shifford took the contract of mining the coal and manufacturing the coke of the Chest Creek company, which is a branch of the Osceola company. In this last venture Mr. Smith, who still acts as mine foreman, has been successful. He is the oldest and one of the most trusted mine officials in the employ of the company. He is a republican in political opinion, and always supports his party at the polls.

On July 3, 1872, Mr. Smith married Hannah Margaret Lamb, daughter of Peter Lamb, who came from England to Luzerne county about 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had six children: Mary, wife of Herbert Oldham, of Osceola, Clearfield county; Hattie; William, now attending Duff's Business college, of Pittsburg; George and Edward, who are both deceased; and James M., now with a mercantile firm of Hastings.

EDWARD McHUGH, a member, and the general manager of the Stirling Coal company, of Hastings, is a leading wholesale business man of over fifty years' successful experience. He is a son of Dennis and Margery (McHugh) McHugh, and was born near Liverpool, Mifflin, now Juniata county, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1825. Dennis McHugh was born about 1779, in county Donegal, Province of Ulster, Ireland, and was reared to a farmer's life. During the elder John Adams' presidential administration young McHugh came to Pennsylvania, and with his change of country also

made a change of pursuit, dropping farming and learning the trade of a forgerman at Grube's forge, Birdsboro, Berks county. His trade, although remunerative, was dropped, like farming, when something better came, in contracting on the Union canal, between Philadelphia and Middletown. Pike contracting came next in order, between Lewistown and Bellefonte, and then he removed on a Centre county farm, where he was killed by lightning, on July 2, 1833, while engaged in work on a contract of clearing that he had taken. He was a man of limited education, but possessed energy, good judgment, and keen perception. He was a Catholic, and in eastern Pennsylvania married Margery McHugh, who, although from county Donegal, yet was in no wise related to him. Their children, nine sons and five daughters, were: Miles, a mine overseer; Hannah, married Patrick Supple; Susan, wedded Edward Clute; Mary, married Joshua Edgerton; Bernard, captain of a line of canal boats; Michael, engaged in canal boating; Margaret, wife of John McGraff, a superintendent of coal mines in Blair and Huntingdon counties; Isabella, married James Harset, and, after his death, wedded James Hatton; Dennis, a superintendent of ore and coal mines; James, a superintendent for years of coal mines and coke yards in the great Connellsville coal and coking region, and now a resident of Pittsburg. All of this large family are now dead except James and Edward.

Edward McHugh was of delicate constitution as well as of tender years, when his father died and left the family in reduced circumstances, as the result of some previous financial losses. Edward received the advantages of such education as the schools of that early day afforded, and at sixteen years of age

became a clerk at old Elizabeth furnace of Bedford county, which he left a year later, to assist his brother on the canal, and then to teach a winter term of school. Life now opened actively before him, and he successively served as transportation clerk, school-teacher, partner with his brother in the coal business, at No. 6, in Blair county, bookkeeper and store manager at Ashland furnace, assistant manager under Dr. Shoenberger at Cambria furnace, and bookkeeper for three years at Somerset furnace. He then bought a boat on the Union canal, a year later sold it and engaged as bookkeeper with the Conemaugh furnace company, which position he resigned in 1852, to accept a similar position with Robert Lemon & Co., a coal, lumber and commission firm of Hollidaysburg, Blair county. Four years later he left Hollidaysburg, and accepted the superintendency of the Powell, Saxton & company's coal mines, at Broad Top, this State. Being a practical miner, and having privately studied civil engineering early in life, under a competent instructor, Mr. McHugh was so well qualified for his place that he held this position through all the many changes of the firm from 1856 up to 1888. New blood was then infused into the company, and it was re-organized as the Sterling Coal company, with Mr. McHugh as a member, and the general manager. Soon after this he came to Hastings, and opened up the mines whose location he had been sent a few years back to examine.

On August 8, 1855, Mr. McHugh married Catherine Louise Savage, of Clearfield county. To their union have been born six children: Miles L., now deceased; Eber, an attorney-at-law, of West Superior, Wisconsin; Mary Ellen; Charles, foreman of the *West Superior Telegram*, of Wisconsin; and Tho-

mas, who owns and operates the Hastings Electric Plant.

Edward McHugh is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic church. His life has been one of varied business interest, and illustrates the value of persistent effort and improved opportunity to him who would now win in this country, where competition is not only keen but enduring. Mr. McHugh has evinced business capacity of a high order, and his present management of his company's large plant is indicative of future enlargement and prosperity.

FRANCIS IVORY, a farmer of Clearfield township, this county, and a gallant soldier in the late Civil War, is a son of Patrick and Ellen (Connell) Ivory, and was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, in 1839.

Patrick Ivory, on reaching maturity, located on a farm in Blair county, and engaged in agriculture. He removed to Carroll township, this county, and from there located in Clearfield township, where he resided the remainder of his life. He was a devout member of the Catholic church, and in politics was identified with the Democratic party. He married Miss Ellen Connell, and their marriage resulted in the birth of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters; Matthew, a farmer of Clearfield township; Rosanna, deceased; John, deceased; William, located in Altoona; Rebecca, deceased; James, deceased; James, a farmer in Allegheny township, this county; Francis; Ellen, the wife of Charles McMullen, of Gallitzin township, this county; and Catharine, deceased.

Francis Ivory was educated in the common schools of this county, and, being reared a farmer boy, followed farming all his life. In 1886 he purchased the farm on which he

now resides. It is located in the northeastern part of Clearfield township, contains eighty-three acres, all underlaid with coal, and it is one of the most desirable farms in the township. When that memorable struggle between the North and the South, known in our history as the Civil War, threatened the dismemberment of our Union, he left the farm, and, true to the instincts of a patriotic citizen, enlisted in the defense of our government, January 24, 1862, in company G., Twelfth regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry. He participated in the following engagements: Winchester, Manassas Junction, Fairfax Court House, and on the march from South Mountain to Antietam, by being thrown over a bridge, February 20, 1865, he received his discharge and returned to his farm, where he has since been engaged in agriculture. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics is affiliated with the Democratic party.

He married Miss Mary Callahan, a daughter of Andrew Callahan, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America and located on a farm near Chest Springs, Allegheny township. Their marriage resulted in the birth of ten children. Eugene, a steel worker at Apollo, Pennsylvania; Charles, also a steel-worker at the above place; Francina, Minnie and Catharine, teachers in Cambria county, the latter a graduate of the St. Augustine public school; Ella, Margaret, Joseph, deceased, and Helena.

MARLIN BINGHAM STEPHENS was born near the village of Dilltown, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1860. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Stephens, was a native of England, and emigrated to the United States before the Revolutionary War. He located in Maryland, where his son, Sam-

uel Stephens, was born and reared. After attaining to his majority he removed to Brush Valley township, near the sight of Mechanicsburg, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, being one of the earliest settlers of that county. One of his sons was William S. Stephens, who was born in 1808 near Mechanicsburg, and who is the father of the subject of this sketch.

The mother of Marlin B. Stephens is Sarah A. Stephens (*nee* Skiles). She is the great-granddaughter of James Skiles, who emigrated from the north of Ireland to Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1780, and in 1800, in company with Ephraim Wallace, also a native of Ireland, he removed to the Conemaugh, in Indiana county. There his son, John Skiles, married a daughter of Ephraim Wallace, to which union was born a son, Ephraim Skiles, who married a Miss Rogers, a daughter of Robert Rogers, who came from Ireland to this country at an early date and settled on the Conemaugh. Ephraim Skiles, shortly after his marriage, settled on a farm near Blacklick furnace in East Wheatland township, where he lived and raised a large family of children. One of his daughters married William S. Stephens, the father of the subject of this record.

Marlin B. Stephens spent his youthful days on his father's farm. When of proper age he attended normal institutes in Indiana and Cambria counties; and soon commenced teaching. He taught for three years, and then entered the Mount Pleasant Classical and Scientific Institute, located at Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he prepared himself for the study of law. After completing that course he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, graduating from there in 1886 with the degree of LL. B. On passing a

satisfactory examination in open court, for the twenty-second judicial district of the State of Michigan, he was duly admitted to practice in the circuit and supreme courts of that State.

He then returned to his native State and on April 12, 1887, was admitted to the practice of his chosen profession in Wyoming county. Later, on May 16, 1887, he was admitted to the Luzerne county bar, and opened an office in Ashley. In 1888, March 12, on motion of W. Horace Rose, Mr. Stephens was admitted to the Cambria county bar.

He is another of the numerous class who have used the profession of teaching as a stepping-stone to a higher and broader education. Judging by the success of the average man thus fortified by experience and labor, it is very evident that Mr. Stephens will forge his way to profitable usefulness as a lawyer. He is by nature eminently endowed with the requisite qualifications for the successful practice of law, and being inclined to develop them will undoubtedly succeed.

Politically he is a republican, and on the first Monday of May, 1896, assumed the duties of City Solicitor for the city of Johnstown, having been elected to that office by the council of the city. He has been solicitor of the borough of Morrellville since its incorporation. He is an active and energetic member of the State Central Committee, and takes an untiring interest in all matters pertaining to the party and its success.

HON. JOHN HANNAN, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is one of the solid business men of that enterprising city. He is a son of Martin and Ellen (O'Rourke) Hannan, and was born in New York city December 18, 1836. His father, Martin Hannan, was

born in County Longford, Ireland, in 1809, and came to America in 1830. He settled in the city of New York, and there married the mother of our subject. In April, 1840, he came to Johnstown, where he died in February, 1860. He was a contractor and builder of brick and stone-work, and helped to construct the famous dam at the South Fork reservoir, being employed at that time on work for the State along the line of the old Pennsylvania canal. Some of the masonry built by the State at that time still exists, and for strength and smoothness of finish it is a model for workmen of the present day.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Ellen O'Rourke. She was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1817, and came to New York with her father's family in 1832.

Martin and Ellen Hannan were the parents of two sons, James and John, and of three daughters, Margaret, Mary and Jane. James died in New York city, and our subject is now the only surviving member of the family.

John Hannan was educated at St. Francis College, at Loretto, Pennsylvania. After leaving school he learned the trade of moulder in the foundry of S. H. Smith & Co. This firm then operated a plant consisting of a foundry, car-shop and machine-shop on the site of the present Gautier Mill. He worked at his trade until 1866. He then went into business on Franklin street, conducting a grocery and furniture store under one roof in adjoining rooms. He continued in business until 1878, when he started a foundry on Centre street, and operated it with great success until the entire plant was swept away by the great flood of May 31, 1889.

After the flood, in which he lost not only his property, but the lives of two of his children, Mary Ellen and Eugene, Mr. Hannan

turned from his own sorrows and became active in securing relief for his surviving townsmen. He was appointed a member of the Committee of Inquiry, whose duty it was to inquire into the merits of the claims of those among whom the relief fund was to be distributed. The Hon. Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio, was chairman of the committee, but soon resigned, and Mr. Hannan, being second on the committee, took his place. It was a thankless task; to satisfy all was impossible; weaker men would have resigned in disgust, but it is to the honor of the committee that they stuck to their arduous and disagreeable task until the matter was adjusted as satisfactorily as was possible under the circumstances.

After the Committee of Inquiry had completed its work Mr. Hannan again went into the foundry business, this time on Broad street. After two years his health failed and he was compelled to give up this business.

He then bought the hardware stock of Waeldin & Whittaker and went into the hardware business in the "Hannan Block," which he built on Franklin street. On the fourth of March, 1896, this splendid block was ruined by fire, but has since been rebuilt and is to-day the finest business block in the city.

Mr. Hannan was married Aug. 29, 1859, to Agnes P., daughter of John Matthews, of Summit, Pa. To them were born the following children: Jennie, deceased; Martin Ellsworth, the contractor; James, who operates a machine shop on Broad street; Mary Ellen, deceased; John V.; Charles E., the well-known physician; Harry J.; Frank, who is in the drug business in the Hannan Block; Eugene, deceased; and Leo, who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Hannan has always been a staunch democrat, and was elected by that

party as a representative in the State Legislature for the term of 1875-76. He was also at one time a member of the town council, and is one of the trustees of the Johnstown Savings Bank.

ROBERT E. CRESWELL, a member of the Cambria county bar, and who has been in active and successful practice for many years, is a son of Thomas H. and Ellen (Burke) Creswell, and was born at Strongstown, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1859. The name of Creswell is well and favorably known in Maryland, where, near Hagerstown, Robert Creswell, the paternal grandfather of Robert E. Creswell, was born and reared, and became successively a resident of Franklin, Blair and Indiana counties. His son, Thomas H., was born in Indiana county, 1827, and in early life became a furnace superintendent for the celebrated iron-master, Dr. Peter Shoenberger, of Pittsburg, who operated extensively in Blair and Cambria counties. When there came a depression in the iron business Mr. Creswell went to Strongstown, Indiana county, which was then quite a centre for lumbering, and engaged in the lumber business, which he followed up to the time of his death, May 11, 1882. He also opened a store, which he conducted in connection with his lumber dealing, as long as he lived. Politically he believed in the principles of the Democratic party, but, beyond local affairs, and voting for State and National nominees, he took no active part in politics. In religion he followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, who were of the Catholic faith. He married Ellen Burke, who was born at Cherry Hill, Indiana county, and is still living. She is a daughter of Edmund Burke, a native of County Waterford, Ireland, and most likely of

a branch of the celebrated Burke family, of Ireland, so famous in history through some of its talented members. Edmund Burke came to New York city, then removed to Baltimore, and finally came to western Pennsylvania, where he was a contractor on a number of pikes. After working on these pikes Mr. Burke went to Bellefonte, and later settled at Strongstown, where he died. To Mr. and Mrs. Creswell were born eight children: Edmund B., of Ebensburg, who is an electrician; Robert E.; Michael and Joseph, who both died in infancy; Kate B., Francis, a civil engineer of Johnstown; Thomas N., who died young, and Ella B., residing with her mother.

Robert E. Creswell was reared in his native county, received his education in the common schools and the Pennsylvania State Normal school, at Indiana, and then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad company as a receiving clerk at Altoona. After some time spent at Altoona he resigned his position and went West, where he accepted service at Denver, Colorado, with the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad company. He discharged there, very acceptably, the duties assigned him for a number of years; but during the later years of his railroad service he had given some thought to the profession of law, and upon severing his railroad relations at Denver, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889. Returning then to Pennsylvania, he was admitted to the bar of Cambria county, January, 1890, and commenced the practice of his profession in Johnstown, where he has remained ever since. Attentive and diligent, he is growing into a good practice, and becoming well acquainted with the people of the county. He is a democrat, and was postmaster at Strongstown,

Indiana county, rendering satisfaction to the patrons of the office.

ELMER E. DAVIS, the efficient deputy-sheriff of Cambria county, is a son of Joseph and Martha (Davis) Davis, and was born July 6, 1862, in Carroll township, Cambria county. Richard Davis, grandfather, was a native of Wales, whence he emigrated and located in Carroll township, where he died. Joseph Davis, father, was born in Wales about 1816, and died 1874. He came to this country with his parents, and helped his father to clear the farm on which he had located in Carroll township. He lived in the latter township all his life, where he followed the pursuits of a farmer.

He was an old-line whig, but became a republican upon the organization of that party. He was a strong abolitionist, and was an enlisting officer in his township. On account of his strong views on the subject he was made the object of many threats. He was a devout and consistent member of the Calvinistic Methodist church. He married Martha Davis, also a native of Wales, who came with her parents to this country about the same time Richard Davis emigrated. She died in 1892, at the age of sixty-six years. To their marriage twelve children were born: Thomas B., who lives in Ebensburg, this county; Aaron, of Johnstown; one who died in infancy; Owen, who died in Johnstown from the effects of the memorable flood of 1889; Martha Ann, the wife of John T. Lloyd, a minister in the Presbyterian church, now located in South Africa; Caroline, the wife of E. L. Edwards, of Johnstown; Jonathan, a stock farmer, located in Illinois; Richard B., of Nevada; J. Price, of Johnstown; Elmer E.; and Seward B., deceased.

Elmer E. Davis had but limited advantages for securing an education; the schools of his youth were not of a high order, and were slow to adopt new methods. He says he never used a grammar or a geography in school. Then, too, in youth he was afflicted with the asthma, which operated against him. However, by his own efforts, through careful general reading and close observation, he has secured a good practical education. When but fifteen years of age he began life on his own account, and engaged to drive a bread wagon for a bakery in Johnstown. He served in this capacity for the following five years, and then opened a confectionery and cigar store in Johnstown, taking his brother, J. Price, as partner. They conducted the business under the firm name of Davis Bros. After a year and a half's experience, they purchased the bakery with which he had been connected, and added this line to their business. After two years J. Price Davis sold his interest to Golden Walters, and the firm then became Davis & Walters. In 1888 Mr. Davis purchased his entire interest, and conducted the business until 1889, when his property was all destroyed by the memorable flood. On recovering from the effects of this disaster he became a broker, handling grain, flour and feed, etc., also traveling in connection with his business until he was appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff D. W. Coulter, January 1, 1895.

In political opinion he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and has always taken an active and prominent part in local affairs.

May 8, 1890, he married Miss Ella Tremmellon, and to this marriage have been born the following children: Donald Tremmellon, born May 1, 1891; Martha Jane, born January 12, 1893, and Russel, born April 1, 1896.

GEORGE M. WERTZ, a farmer of Stony Creek township, and one of the county commissioners of Cambria county, is a son of Jacob and Mary (Hoffman) Wertz, and was born on the old homestead in Cambria county, July 18, 1836.

The Wertz family is one of the old families of Pennsylvania, having settled in this State prior to the Revolutionary war. The family is of German origin, and was one of the colonial families of Pennsylvania. Conrad Wertz, the great-grandfather of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, emigrated to America in 1735. He was quite a young man, and located in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where as a miller he carried on business in his own and surrounding vicinity. Here his son, John Wertz, grandfather of our subject, was born; he remained in Franklin county until 1785, when he removed to Stony Creek township, this county, then Shade township, Somerset county. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, and followed this avocation in connection with his farming pursuits. He died in Shade township, Somerset county.

Jacob Wertz (father) was born on the old homestead, in Shade township, and attended the district schools of those early days when educational facilities were quite limited. It was his privilege to be enrolled as a pupil in the first school-house built in that part of Somerset county. On leaving school he assisted his father on the farm, which he continued to manage after his father's death. While he was not a politician, yet he took an active and intelligent interest in all local affairs, was identified with the old-line whigs, and in later years was a staunch republican. He married Miss Mary Hoffman, and to this marital union thirteen children were born, six of whom are now living. He died in 1888.

George M. Wertz, whose name heads this record, was reared a farmer boy on the old homestead, and received a liberal education; he attended the public schools of his township, and then took advantage of a course in the county normal schools, after which he entered Lebanon institute, at Lebanon, Ohio. On leaving school he returned to his home and assisted his father on the farm. In 1881 he purchased the old home farm, which has been in the family for three generations, and now resides on the original plot purchased by his grandfather.

In politics he endorses the principles of the Republican party. In 1890 he was elected school director of his township, and in 1893 was elected one of the commissioners of Cambria county, which position he fills at the present time. He is also chairman of the Republican county committee. In religious opinions he is a member of the Lutheran church at Johnstown, this county.

In 1881 he married, and his marriage union has resulted in the birth of six children, of whom five are living.

But few men are better known throughout Cambria county than Mr. Wertz. He is a fitting representative of the masses, and a man of broad and liberal convictions. His opinions and counsels are often sought in political matters, and he enjoys the confidence and respect of a large following in both parties.

F. J. CRAIG, a young and enterprising business man of Morrellville, is a son of J. E. and Mary (Shultz) Craig, and was born in Buffington township, Indiana Co., Pennsylvania. The progenitor of the Craig family in this country was Jacob Craig (grandfather), who was born and educated in Ireland, which he left in early life to seek his fortunes in the

western part of this State, where he settled in Indiana county. He died at sixty-five years of age. His son, J. E. Craig, was born near Taylorsville, Indiana county, and has resided there ever since. Mr. Craig received his early education in common and select schools, the latter of which were taught in summer, while the former were generally limited to a winter term of three months. Leaving school, he found the pursuits of a farmer congenial to his tastes, and has been engaged in farming ever since. He enjoys a reputation as one of the discriminating and successful farmers of his community, has been identified for many years with the Lutheran church and has always been a supporter of the Republican party. Mr. Craig married Mary Shultz. To their union were born: Valletta, wife of J. H. Hess, and a resident of the State of Kansas; F. J.; Chalmers, now in Cleveland, Ohio; Blanche, wife of Harry Miller, of Indiana county; Maud, Pearl, Florence and Bert, still at home; Mabel, Cornelia and Charles, who died in infancy; John and Samuel.

F. J. Craig was reared principally in the vicinity of Mechanicsburg, Indiana county, received his education in the public schools, and was engaged with his father in the cultivation of the homestead lands until his marriage in 1889. He then commenced to work in the mills of the Cambria Iron company, but in a short time returned to farming, which he followed continuously for four years. At the end of that time, in 1894, he concluded to change his line of business and embark in merchandizing, and coming to Morrellville, was so well satisfied with the inducements which he found there as to open a store. This store he conducted with good success for a year, and then, on April 1, 1895, purchased his present store and premises, which are oppo-

site his first store. His present store is on the corner of F Street and Chandler Avenue, fronting fifty-eight feet on the street. Mr. Craig now conducts a large general grocery business, and while dealing heavily in plain and substantial goods, yet handles considerable fancy groceries. He has well-arranged salesrooms for the display and handling of his numerous lines of goods. A large and profitable patronage is now enjoyed by him, and satisfactory and substantial results have more than justified his early expectations when embarking in the grocery business. Young, ambitious and energetic, Mr. Craig has achieved a business success of which he may be justly proud. His religious sentiments are in accord with the belief of his family, which has always been Lutheran in faith and membership.

On December 24, 1889, F. J. Craig was united in marriage with Alice I. Buchanan, a daughter of George S. Buchanan, a well-known citizen of Brush Valley township, Indiana county. Their union has been blessed with three children, a son and two daughters: Edna Pearl, Frank Russel and Nellie Florence.

REV. DR. SAMUEL WAKEFIELD.—
 "By the death of this aged and humble servant of God, there has been removed from our midst a great and remarkable man. His long life, his earnest devotion to the cause of religion, his sympathy for and interest in the welfare of his fellow-man, his varied and profound capacities, the harmonious development of his different faculties and traits of character, his strong convictions, his manly Christian courage in their defense, and, crowning all, his unquestioned charity for those holding views different from his own, made him to be respected, honored and loved by all who knew him."

Dr. Samuel Wakefield was born March 6, 1799, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and was the seventh son of Thomas and Elizabeth Wakefield. His father was a shoemaker by trade and followed it during his residence in Huntingdon county.

When the subject of this sketch was one year old, his parents moved to what is now called Germany, three miles from Bolivar, Indiana county, but at that time a part of Westmoreland county, and settled on a farm. There the future Dr. Wakefield spent his youth laboring on the farm and undergoing the hardships incident to the early settlers and their families struggling in a new country to maintain and establish homes. The only opportunity during this period which he enjoyed of obtaining an education was a term of three months at a subscription school near his home: an incident in this connection will show how completely he had been shut out from the privileges of an education and how earnestly he longed for knowledge.

At the age of thirteen, being sent to a neighboring mill and being unable to read a bill of sale which had been written and nailed to the door of the mill, and which a younger boy who happened to be present, read for him, it is said he was so humiliated and hurt that he cried all the way home. No doubt in his resolute and aspiring soul there was then formed the purpose to get an education; at all events, at the end of the three months of school referred to, the Irish schoolmaster sent a note to his mother saying that his progress had been such that he could advance him no further.

Dr. Wakefield was exceedingly fortunate in having a mother of much more than ordinary ability and intelligence. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Morton, and she was a niece of

John Morton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Two of her brothers, who were members of the Continental Army, were smothered to death at the old Block house near Philadelphia.

Dr. Wakefield's father was also a member of the Continental Army, enlisting from Chester county, Pennsylvania, and spent the terrible winter that so much tried men's souls with Washington at Valley Forge.

In 1813 Dr. Wakefield, being then fourteen years of age, enlisted as drummer-boy in a company, serving at Black Rock, near Erie, Pennsylvania, in the War of 1812.

When Samuel Wakefield was seventeen years of age he left home to make his own way in the world. His first effort was a subscription school, which he raised and successfully taught, in Ligonier Valley near Fort Palmer. When eighteen years of age he was licensed by the Quarterly conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the bounds of the Pittsburg conference; as a local preacher he ministered to the church fourteen years. In 1834 he joined the Pittsburg conference. From this time he served in the regular ministry until 1880, when he was placed on the superannuated list. West Newton being his last appointment, he made his home there until his death. He was the founder of a large number of Methodist Episcopal churches throughout Western Pennsylvania.

He first began the service of his denomination in West Newton, and notwithstanding the opposition and coldness with which he and his people were received by the other denominations, continued his labors until he had established a flourishing society of Methodists there.

Though Dr. Wakefield had not the advantages of a college course, still by his system-

atic and persistent efforts, he mastered most of the studies taught in the higher schools. He was a good Hebrew, Greek and Latin scholar. His attainments in Systematic Theology were of a high order.

He was the author of "Wakefield's Systematic Theology," first published about the close of the late Rebellion, and which is recognized throughout the Methodist Episcopal church as an authority. It is a text-book in several theological seminaries of his own church, besides being used as such in the seminaries of other denominations. He also abridged and prepared for publication, "Watson's Theological Institutes" by the request of the Methodist Episcopal Publishing Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Publishing House of New York, but the Committee, on learning that he was preparing his work on systematic theology, did not publish it. Two years ago in September, 1895, he died, in the ninety-fifth year of his age. He prepared for the press and published a volume of sermons entitled "Gospel Tidings." Dr. Wakefield also prepared a work on "Moral Philosophy," but on account of the increasing infirmities of years he did not feel able to perform the labors necessary to its publication. He was also the author of a Grammar which bears his name and which those competent to judge declared to be possessed of decided merit. It was adopted by many schools. His musical talents and tastes, which were of the finest quality, showed him the necessity of improvement in this important part of public worship, and so in his untiring industry and zeal he set to work to remedy this defect, with the result that he prepared and published "Wakefield's Music" in 1828. He prepared in all seven different works on music, as follows—"Ecclesiastical Harmony," "American

Repository of Sacred Music," "Western Harp," "Christian Harp," "Minstrel of Zion," "Sacred Choral in German and Select Melodies." His music did more perhaps to improve the singing in the churches, especially the Methodist churches in this part of the country, than all other influences.

Dr. Wakefield's musical talents were of an exceedingly high order, and had he devoted himself exclusively to the study and practice of music, he would undoubtedly have been among the foremost musicians of the country.

On August 21, 1821, he married Miss Elizabeth Hough, of Westmoreland county, who was his loving companion and helpmate until, September 29, 1894, being then ninety-two years of age, she was received up into glory. To them were born ten children, and, a fact almost as remarkable as the great age of the parents, they are all living. They are as follows: David H., a farmer in Jefferson township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania; Rev. John S., of Latrobe, who has been a minister of the Pittsburg conference for forty-two years; Mrs. Maria Overholt, of East End, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Catharine Coulson, of Pawnee city, Nebraska; Samuel C., a farmer near Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Elizabeth Hassler, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Mrs. Ella Brown, of West Newton; Dr. A. N. Wakefield, Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mary E. Sheplar, of Golden city, Missouri; Dr. J. B. Wakefield, of Grapeville, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, the youngest member of the family.

Dr. Wakefield and his faithful wife showed their devotion to their Master's cause and the heroic nobleness of their natures in that, with the small remuneration, and that poorly paid, which ministers in the early days of the country received, never wearied in their labors for

the good cause, besides faithfully meeting their obligations to their large family, every one of whom is filling an honorable place in the world.

As the result of his faith, of his consciousness of having faithfully served his Divine Master, and of his experience of the grace and love of Christ, it can truthfully be said of him:

"Calmly he looked on either life, and here
Saw nothing to regret, or there to fear;
From nature's temperate feast rose satisfied,
Thanked heaven that he had lived and that
he died."

Though dead he yet speaketh, and his testimony is, as in his last rational words, "Let it be put on record that there is no sinner so low but that Christ can save him."

The grandfather of Dr. Samuel Wakefield was David Wakefield, a native of Ireland, who never came to America; his wife was converted under the preaching of John Wesley.

Dr. Wakefield served in the Pennsylvania legislature from 1862 to 1864; he was a democrat, and was perhaps at the time of his death the oldest Mason in the United States.

DR. ALFRED NEWLON WAKEFIELD, son of Samuel Wakefield, D.D., LL.D., whose sketch appears above, was born on his father's farm, near Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1842. At the age of six he removed with his parents to Pisgah, where they resided two years, during which time he attended the public schools in an old two-story frame building on Marbury street, now Du Quesne way. They returned to the farm near Mt. Pleasant, but soon sold it and bought another in Rostraver township, near West Newton, same county, to which he was taken at ten years of age. Here he at-

tended the public schools during winter, and worked on the farm at other times, until about seventeen years of age, when he allowed his ever-present dislike for farm work to conquer, and he entered the West Newton academy, where he pursued the regular course of study for three years, and in 1861 began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. David Porter, an old and distinguished practitioner of that neighborhood. After two years of continuous reading in his office, Mr. Wakefield was compelled to change preceptors by the retirement of Dr. Porter to private life, and his removal from the county. He finished the prescribed course of reading with Dr. H. S. Lindley, of Ligonier, after which he went to Philadelphia, in 1865, and took a course in anatomy under Professor Forbes, whose kindness and attention at this time he still cherishes in his memory. In the fall of 1866 he matriculated at the Western Reserve university medical department, Cleveland, Ohio, taking two courses, and graduating March 4, 1868. Returning to his native county, he immediately began practice by purchasing the property and good-will of Dr. D. W. McConaughy, of Madison, remaining there four years. In 1872 he sold out and removed to Johnstown, locating on the South Side, thus being the pioneer physician in that section, and for seven years the only physician on that side of the river, where to-day there are four other physicians located. In the great flood his residence, with all his household and office furniture, were ruined or washed away; he and his family fortunately escaping the following day to the hill, where he immediately began the work of relief to the sick and injured, and the same day he secured a practice here, and established what proved to be the first dispensary opened, and the last to be closed in that memorable period.

The doctor became a member of the Cambria County Medical society shortly after its reorganization, and was its president the year of the flood, and, by direction of the society, received and disbursed to twenty-seven physicians, relief money to the amount of \$6,967.60. He is one of the directors of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial hospital, and a member of the surgical staff; a permanent member of the State society, and a member of the American Medical society. On the first day of July, 1894, the board of trustees of the Medico-Chirurgical college of Philadelphia, elected him a censor of that institution, with all the privileges belonging thereto. He was for several years physician to the out-door poor of the vicinity of Johnstown; United States examining surgeon for four years, and the first president of the Johnstown Board of Health.

Dr. Wakefield has been twice married. In October, 1865, he married Miss Missouri B. Matthews, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania. Their marriage resulted in the birth of two children, Carl and Missouri. The latter died. Mrs. Wakefield died in 1873. Dr. Wakefield married, January 20, 1875, Miss Clara Wagner, sister of Dr. George W. Wagner. To this union have been born three children, Earl, Mary, and Jesse. The latter died in infancy.

HENRY WILSON STOREY, a lawyer of Johnstown, is the only child of William Sloan and Rebecca Ellen (Dixon) Storey, and was born March 31, 1851, in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. He resided in Conemaugh from 1860 until 1879, and since then in Johnstown. In 1864 he was a messenger in the telegraph office of the Pennsylvania railroad, and in 1866 he was employed as an operator; in 1872 he was appointed

agent for that company at Conemaugh, and continued as such until 1879, when he became connected with the *Johnstown Tribune*, which relation still exists; simultaneously with the employment in the *Tribune*, he entered the law office of Col. John P. Linton, under whose preceptorship he studied and was admitted to the Cambria county bar in 1881, and since then has successfully practiced his profession at that bar.

Mr. Storey is a republican, and was elected a delegate from the Twentieth Congressional District to the Minneapolis convention of 1892, which renominated Benjamin Harrison for president. When twenty-two years of age he was elected burgess of East Conemaugh borough, and was re-elected for three successive terms thereafter; and after coming to Johnstown was elected burgess in 1883, and re-elected in 1884, '85, '86 and '87.

Mr. Storey's family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a Past Master of Johnstown Lodge, No. 538, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Portage Chapter, No. 195, Royal Arch Masons, and a trustee of the Johnstown Savings Bank.

Mr. Storey and Abbie Doty Douglass, born May 5; 1853, were married in Johnstown October 12, 1875, and have four children: Mary Douglass, Percy, Henry Wilson, Jr., and Douglass Doty Storey.

William Sloan Storey and Rebecca Ellen Dixon were married in Blairsville, June 6, 1850. Samuel Douglass and Abbie Doty, the parents of Mrs. Storey, were married at the Doty homestead, near Blacklick, August 18, 1836. The genealogical record of their ancestors is as follows:

William Sloan Storey (father) was born July 20, 1821, and died August 4, 1882, at Johnstown, and is interred in Blairsville cem-

etry. He was the fifth child of Joseph Storey and Catherine Kiser, who were married July 7, 1807, and had six children, as follows: Rebecca, intermarried with Ebenezer Smith; John; Susannah; Mary, intermarried with William Henderson; William Sloan, father, and Joseph Storey, of Altoona.

Joseph Storey, grandfather, was of English ancestry, born in Massachusetts in 1783, moved to New Jersey, whence he came to Westmoreland county about 1800. His brothers and sisters were: Nancy, Rebecca, intermarried with Jacob Walters; John, Charles, William; a sister, who married a Mr. Churn, and another sister, who married a Mr. Lattimer, all of whom resided near Latrobe, in Westmoreland county.

Catherine Kiser (grandmother) was of German ancestry, and was born August 12, 1785, and died at New Derry, Westmoreland county, September, 1866. She came from Frederick city, Maryland. Her brothers and sisters were: Isaac Kiser, Adam, William, Jacob, Joseph, John; Sarah, intermarried with Jacob Sidler, of Dane county, Wisconsin; Mary, intermarried with Samuel Sloan, of near Blairsville, and Susan Kiser.

John Kiser (great-grandfather) and Susan Icic (great-grandmother) originally came from Hagerstown, Maryland, and about 1793 located on a farm, now known as the Kiser farm, near Latrobe, Westmoreland county, and resided there until 1810, when they moved to a farm near Congress, Wayne Co., Ohio, and where they permanently located and where they died.

Rebecca Ellen Dixon Storey (mother) is of Scotch-Irish lineage, born July 10, 1827, was the third child of Thomas Dixon (grandfather), and Jane Wilson, *nee* Barclay (grandmother).

Thomas Dixon (grandfather) was born in 1795 and died in 1848. He and Jane Barclay

Wilson were married October 25, 1821, and had seven children: Margaret C., intermarried with James Wilhelm; Jane, intermarried with Levi Young; Rebecca Ellen (mother); Nancy, intermarried with John A. Stitt; Sarah, intermarried with James L. Shields; Thomas Wallace, and David Lewis Dixon.

David Dixon (great-grandfather) had two sons and four daughters: Thomas (grandfather), David, Nancy, intermarried with a Mr. Crothers, of Westmoreland county; Esther, Peggy and Jennie Dixon, single.

Jane Barclay Dixon (grandmother) was of Scotch-Irish lineage, and was born May 12, 1797, and died September 17, 1868, in Blairsville. She was the elder daughter of Alexander Barclay and Annie Martin. Jane Barclay married James Wilson about 1817, and he died the following year, leaving one son, James Wilson, who was one of the "forty-niners," and who married Harriet Jenks, of Roscoe, Illinois, and they had one son, named Earnest Wilson, who resides at that place.

Alexander Barclay (great-grandfather) was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and married Annie Martin, of Ireland, in 1796, at the house of her sister, who was Mrs. David Porter, in the city of Philadelphia, and about 1804 located on a farm in Indiana county. They had five children: Jane (grandmother), John, James, Alexander and Nancy, intermarried with John McFarland.

Samuel Douglass (father of Mrs. Storey) was of Scottish ancestry, and was born November 5, 1809, and died May 23, 1881. Abbie Doty (her mother) was born January 29, 1818, and died March 6, 1877. They were married August 18, 1836, and had ten children: Gillis, Jane, John Wallace, William Murray, Ambrose, Susan Johnson, Mary Elizabeth, Abbie Doty, Samuel Milton and Robert Henry Douglass.

John Douglass (grandfather) was born February 5, 1787, and died July, 1859. On October 20, 1808, he married Jane Gallagher, who was born July 20, 1788, and died August 15, 1839. They had ten children: Samuel, James, Nancy Wallace, intermarried with Robert Elder, of Elder's Ridge; William, John, Robert, Lydia Jane, intermarried with a Mr. Samuel Parker; Pelham Woodroe, Wallace and Adams Douglass.

Samuel Douglass (great-grandfather) was of Scottish ancestry, and was one of the earliest settlers in Indiana county, locating near what is known as Newport, where he married Lydia Adams, who was from the eastern part of the State.

Jane Gallagher (grandmother) was a daughter of James Gallagher, of Livermore, who married Nancy Wallace; they were the great-grandparents of Mrs. Storey.

Abbie Doty Douglass (mother) was the elder child of Gillis Doty and Jane Dixon Doty, and was born January 29, 1818, and died March 6, 1877. She resided in Johnstown after her marriage and died there, and she and her husband were interred in the Grand View cemetery.

Gillis Doty (grandfather) was born in 1799, and died in 1870. He was a farmer, and married Jane Dixon (grandmother) in 1817, and located on the Dixon-Doty farm, near the Blacklick. They had eleven children: Abbie, Nancy, intermarried with Henry Harrold, of Moline, Illinois; Samuel, Jonathan, Mary, intermarried with Dr. James Hanson Bell; Robert, Elizabeth, intermarried with Joseph H. Campbell (a grandson of Charles Campbell, who was a general in the provincial troops, and county lieutenant of Westmoreland county in 1778, and the Charles Campbell who took out the warrant for two hundred and

forty-nine acres of land, on which the principal part of Johnstown is now located, on April 3, 1769; he was also one of the first associate judges of Indiana county in 1805); Margaret, Jane, Rebecca, intermarried with James Falls; Sarah A., intermarried with Hugh Flinn, and Gillis McPherson Doty, who resides on the homestead. Gillis Doty (grandfather) was a son of Jonathan Doty.

Jonathan Doty (great-grandfather) was born in 1756, and died in 1855. He was a farmer by vocation, and married Abigail McPherson (great-grandmother), and had three sons: Nathaniel, Gillis and Robert. His second wife was Nancy Simpson Dixon, but they had no children. Jonathan Doty came from Basking Ridge, New Jersey, and located on a farm near Millwood, Westmoreland county, within a few years after the close of the Revolutionary War, in which he had enlisted for a period of three years, and served as a private in Captain Silas Burbank's company, in the Twelfth Massachusetts infantry of the Continental troops, which was known as among the Massachusetts Bay forces. The officers were: Col. Samuel Brewer, Lieut.-Col. Ebenezer Sprout, Maj. M. Knapp, Lieut. Samuel Miller, and Ensign Joshua Nason. He was a lineal descendant of Edward Doty, one of the Pilgrims known as number "forty" of the signers of the Mayflower compact, and disembarked at Plymouth Rock in 1620. Edward Doty married Faith Clark, who was probably his second wife, and they had nine children, who located at Basking Ridge, New Jersey, Long Island, New York, and elsewhere. He was a man of strong decision of character, and was a party to the first duel fought in New England; he lived at Dartmouth for a while, but moved to Yarmouth, where he died August 23, 1655.

Jane Dixon Doty (grandmother) born May 16, 1798, died August 30, 1884, on the farm where she was born. She and her husband were interred in Blairsville. She was a daughter of Samuel and Nancy Simpson Dixon.

Samuel Dixon (great-grandfather) came from Ireland and took out a warrant for the Dixon-Doty farm, and located there as early as 1771, and married Nancy Simpson (great-grandmother). He was a near neighbor of Randall Laughlin, probably the first settler in Indiana county; as his wife Mrs. Randall Laughlin was the first white woman to cross the Blacklick to live there, and Nancy Simpson (great-grandmother) was the second white woman to locate in that vicinity, so early that one of her sons was carried away by the Indians, and was never heard from. Samuel Dixon (great-grandfather) was captured by the French and some Indians near Fort Wallace, Westmoreland county, a short distance south of Blairsville, in 1778, with Randall Laughlin, Charles Campbell and John Gibson, who were taken to Montreal and Quebec, and afterwards exchanged.

THE ZIMMERMAN FAMILY.—Charles Zimmerman, deceased, was one of the old-time settlers of Johnstown. Born at Biedenkopf, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in November, 1814, he there learned the trade of wheelwright and cabinet-maker. There also, on the 9th of September, 1837, he married Miss Christina Fronheiser, sister of the late Jacob Fronheiser and the late Mrs. Casper Burgraff. A year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman, with their infant son Charles, and accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Burgraff, landed in Baltimore. From that city they journeyed by stage to Columbia, Pennsylvania, where they boarded a canal

boat *en route* to Johnstown, it taking at the time about one week to journey from Baltimore to Johnstown. Upon their arrival there Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman went to housekeeping on the "Island." At that time no houses were built for renting purposes, and they had to fix up an unused stable. For a time after their arrival in Johnstown Mr. Zimmerman and Mr. Burgraff worked on anything and everything they found to do. There were only seven German families there at that time. It was related many times by both gentlemen that the first money they ever earned here was a five-franc piece, one of which was paid each of them for shoveling the snow off the Presbyterian church roof. They regarded the pay received by them as princely, for in Germany, at that time, laborers did not receive more than five francs for a whole week's work. They did not, however, continue working long here and there, but settled down to permanent business, Mr. Zimmerman opening a cabinet shop on Locust street. He made spinning-wheels, and sold them to the country folks, who in those days made their own material for their wearing apparel. In 1841 Mr. Zimmerman and his family moved into a house on Main street, occupying the site of the building now in possession of A. W. Luckhart, John Hornick and the House Supply company. The property was purchased from Shipley Priestly. Here Mr. Zimmerman engaged in the furniture and cabinet-making business, and he was often heard to say that, about this time, he helped to build the second house that was erected on the South Side; this was what was known as the "Old Log House." It was built for a man by the name of Kleinhouse; the site is No. 131 Morris street, now the residence of Charles Ellsworth. On the 16th of August, 1852, the entire build-

ing occupied by Mr. Zimmerman was destroyed by fire. He then bought from John Parke the property in which he lived from that time until his death, situated on Main street, now Zimmerman building. There was a house on the lot, and he occupied it as a dwelling and hotel, part of the time, however, merchandizing, engaging in the latter business soon after taking possession of the premises, and continuing it till the year prior to his death. Mr. Zimmerman was appointed a notary public in 1852 by Governor Johnson, and was re-appointed by every succeeding governor until his death, which occurred on the 23d day of March, 1888. It is probable that he was the first notary Johnstown ever had. In addition to his hotel and grocery business, and his official duties as notary, he was a scrivener and agent for many years for the North-German Lloyd Steamship line.

In his younger days Mr. Zimmerman was a great reader. He was very fond of Schiller and Gœthe, and had memorized many of their productions. He had a very retentive memory, and intelligent Germans state that he was familiar with all the leading events in German history. Of the early struggles of the American patriots he liked to hear and read, and, although born upon a foreign soil, he became, after his arrival here, thoroughly imbued with a spirit of liberty, and comprehended to the fullest extent the dignity of American citizenship, joining a military company, Judge Potts, Mayor Flanagan, and John Seeton being officers or members. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a charter member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, and Portage Lodge, No. 220, of Hollidaysburg, and was at his death one of the oldest living members, becoming a member of that lodge May 3, 1848, at which time there was no Lodge in Johns-

town. He was also an Odd Fellow. He was one of the few who were instrumental in having erected the first German Lutheran church in Johnstown.

To the marriage union of Charles Zimmerman and Christina Fronheiser were born the following children: Charles; Alexander, deceased; Jacob; Amanda, deceased, was the wife of Louis Reitz; Edward A.; Kossuth, deceased; and Emma, wife of J. D. Lopenstein, of Pittsburg, now residing in Orange, California. Mrs. Zimmerman died on November 20, 1886.

CHARLES ZIMMERMAN, an affable gentleman and successful business man of Johnstown, is a son of Charles Zimmerman, whose sketch appears above. He was born at Biedenkopf, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, November 14, 1837. He was brought to Johnstown by his parents, and his education, so far as books and schools were concerned, was obtained in the schools of that place. The greater part of his education, however, and the most useful part, has been obtained in the great practical school of business and by traveling and mingling with the world. Leaving school, he learned the trade of a tinner and worked at it for three years. In 1858 he caught the gold fever and went to California, where for about one year he delved for the precious metal on the slopes of the Pacific. In 1859 he returned to Johnstown, and three years later entered the service of his country in the Civil War. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirteenth regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, and was soon elected a second lieutenant. He took part in all the battles of his regiment up to the second battle of Bull Run, when he was taken prisoner, and for two months was confined in Southern prisons,

when he was paroled and discharged shortly afterward because of disability. He again returned to Johnstown and engaged in the buying and selling of horses, which business he has followed to the present time. During his experience in this line he has made many trips to Kentucky and has bought and sold many thoroughbreds, for which that State is noted. In 1872 he added to the above business that of a first-class livery, which he has also conducted to the present time.

Religiously, Mr. Zimmerman is an attendant upon and contributor to the Lutheran church, and is a member of Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, G. A. R., of Johnstown. Mr. Zimmerman has been twice married. His first marriage was with Miss Mary Kennedy, whilst his second union was with Ella Atkinson, of Kent county, Delaware, and to the latter union have been born two children: Eugene and Marion.

JACOB ZIMMERMAN, a son of Charles Zimmerman, the founder of the family in Cambria county, and one of the most prominent attorneys of the Cambria county bar, was born in Johnstown, this county. He obtained a good preliminary education, studied law under the late A. Koplin, and was admitted to the bar of Cambria county in 1868, and has practiced continually and successfully before that bar to the present time.

On November 25, 1868, Mr. Zimmerman married Sallie Woodward, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania, and to that union were born three children: Laura, Edith and Emma. Laura had become the wife of Walter Haynes just one month prior to the memorable flood of 1889, in which they were both lost; Emma was also lost in the flood; Edith, now the wife of John H. Morley, superintendent of the

tracks of the Cambria Iron company, was at that time attending college.

Mrs. Sallie Zimmerman died on July 14, 1887, and Mr. Zimmerman married as his second wife Miss Lily Emerson, a daughter of Dr. Chauncey Emerson, of Johnstown, and to the union has been born one child, Jessie Lee, on November 13, 1891.

EDWARD A. ZIMMERMAN, artist and photographer of Johnstown, this county, is a son of Charles Zimmerman, Sr., whose sketch appears above, and was born in Johnstown, May 29, 1847. The education of Mr. Zimmerman was limited to the common schools of his native town. Having an artistic turn of mind, he, in 1863, began its cultivation by pursuing lithographing work for a term of one year and three months. Then, after a short respite from this line of work, he further qualified himself for his craft by taking a course of instruction in portrait painting in the city of Baltimore, and then followed the latter business until 1879. In 1880 he went West and located in Plattsburg, Clinton county, Missouri, where he successfully plied the art of photography for five years. At the end of that period he again returned to Johnstown, where he has since been actively engaged as a photographer and portrait painter.

July 12, 1869, he married Miss Eliza Hicks, a daughter of Mr. Hicks. This marriage relation resulted in the birth of seven children: Ernest, Kossuth, Garnet, Jacob, Guy, deceased; Paul and Fern, deceased. His first wife died March 26, 1887, and he afterward married Minnie Hoskinson. To this marriage were born three children: Greeta, Helen and Ione.

ALONZO G. NEFF, an intelligent and energetic business man, and a popular justice of the peace of Hastings, is a son of Daniel and Emily (Hurley) Neff, and was born at Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1854. He received his education in the public schools of Clearfield and Cambria counties, and taught for seven winters, two of which were spent in Kansas, while the summers of this period, extending from 1876 to 1882, he devoted to work on a saw-mill in which he was interested. Two years later he removed to Olanta, Clearfield county; acted one year as manager of a general store, at Madera, this State, and then gave his attention to the saw-milling business until 1890, when he became general manager of A. A. Long's mercantile establishment at Olanta, which place he left October 1, 1892, to remove to Hastings. After coming to Hastings he acted as assistant freight agent at the Pennsylvania railroad station for eighteen months, and then engaged in his present dray business, which has grown with the town and has proved profitable.

Alonzo G. Neff, on November 28, 1878, married Rose Shuff, a daughter of Abraham Shuff, of Woodward township, Clearfield county. Their union has been blessed with seven children, a son and six daughters: Lona, Harry W., Helen, Florence, Jennie, Grace and Katherine.

In politics Mr. Neff is a staunch and active republican. He served as justice of the peace in Pike township, Clearfield county, from 1886 to 1891, and on June 9, 1896, was appointed a justice of the peace, at Hastings, to fill the place of his brother, H. W. Neff, who had resigned. He is a member of Pacific Lodge, No. 402, K. of P., of Houtzdale, this State, and Washington Camp, No. 407, P. S. of A.,

being a past chancellor of his lodge and a past president of his camp. In his business relations 'Squire Neff has always been prompt and accurate. He is a man of judgment and discernment, a good citizen and an efficient and popular public official. He devotes his time and energies principally to the management of his present line of business and the discharge of the duties of his office.

The Neffs are of Swiss origin, and were among the early settlers of York county, in a day when the western confines of civilization in Pennsylvania had been just pushed across the Susquehanna river. Daniel Neff, the grandfather of 'Squire Neff, was a native and life-long resident of York county, where he was a farmer, and an early member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He had a large family of children, of whom eight grew to manhood and womanhood: Daniel, John, Henry, Aaron, Reuben, Susan, Mary and Sarah.

Daniel Neff, the eldest of these children, was born in Lower Windsor township, York county, April 17, 1826, and died at Brisbin, Clearfield county. He was reared on the farm, and early in life engaged in the lumbering business. In 1852 he came to Cambria county, and the next year opened a hotel at Glen Hope, Clearfield county, which he gave up at the end of twelve months, in deference to his wife's temperance opinions. Retiring from the hotel, he re-embarked in the lumbering business, which he followed successfully up to the time of his death. In 1862 he returned to Clearfield county, where he resided at different points in order to push forward his lumbering operations to the best advantage. Daniel Neff was active and energetic, alike in business, politics and religious matters. He was a republican and a Meth-

odist, and while active and useful in his party and church, yet never sought for office or position in either.

Mr. Neff wedded Emily Hurley, a daughter of Nathan Hurley, of Unionville, Centre county. To this union were born five sons and four daughters: 'Squire Alonzo G., H. M., a lumberman of West Virginia; R. D., in the insurance business at Meadville, Crawford county; H. W., now deceased; Adella, wife of H. H. Gaylor, of Phillipsburg, this State; Cora, married W. Forcey, of Beach Creek, Pennsylvania; W. M., locomotive engineer on Beach Creek railroad; Bertha, wife of G. M. Rosser, of Kenmore, this State; and Lona, deceased.

HON. MICHAEL FITZHARRIS, an ex-member of the Pennsylvania house of representatives, and an influential business man and leading democrat of Gallitzin, is a son of John and Mary (Stanley) Fitzharris, and was born in county Meath, Ireland, August 1, 1844. The Fitzharris family has been long resident in county Meath, where John Fitzharris was born and reared. He was a son of John Fitzharris, Sr., who lived to nearly one hundred and seven years of age, and whose remains are interred in the parish of Donnymore. John Fitzharris came to Hollidaysburg, Blair county, in 1850, and followed mining there for a quarter of a century. He then, at over eighty years of age, retired from active labor, and passed his time among his children until May 30, 1889, when he was drowned in the great Johnstown flood, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. He was a stout and active man, a zealous member of the Catholic church, and was well preserved for his years when he went down in the flood. He married Mary Stanley, who was also a

member of the Catholic church, and died in 1871, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Michael Fitzharris was brought, at six years of age, to this country by his parents, and received his education in the public schools of Hollidaysburg. He worked for a while in the coal and ore mines, afterwards enlisting in company D, Eighty-fourth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He was soon promoted to sergeant, and the regiment afterwards being consolidated with the Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania, he was transferred to company G of the new organization. He participated in all the battles of his regiment, and served until the close of the war, being discharged in 1865. Returning from the Union army, he was variously employed up to 1872, in which year he came to Gallitzin, where he has resided ever since, except ten years spent at Altoona.

In 1866 Mr. Fitzharris married Julia McCarthy, of Blair county. They have ten children living: Mary J. (Mrs. D. B. Farley, of Philadelphia); Alice, Clara, Cecelia, Ellen, John M., William M., Edward, Frederick, and Joseph. They lost one daughter, Rena, who died at two years of age in 1875.

When he came to Gallitzin, on April 1, 1872, Mr. Fitzharris opened a hotel, which he conducted up to April 8, 1875. He then removed to Altoona, Blair county, where he ran the St. Charles hotel four years, and was in the general mercantile business for two years. At the end of that time, on March 31, 1881, he returned to Gallitzin and took charge of his hotel—the Gallitzin house—which he has conducted ever since. This hotel is first-class in its management and accommodations, and modern in its appointments, being heated by steam and lighted by electricity. It is popular with its guests, and has an extensive patronage. Mr. Fitzharris has always taken a deep

interest in his borough, for whose advancement he has worked in various ways. He is a director of the water company, and has served continuously as president of the building and loan association, since its organization nine years ago, in 1887. Although he had but limited opportunities in boyhood, yet he gained practical ideas that were the golden keys to success, and he is now one of the representative and substantial business men of Gallitzin. He has surrounded himself with home comforts, has high standing and warm friends, and has become justly popular in Cambria county. He is a member of the Catholic church, whose work he has always cordially supported.

Michael Fitzharris is an old-line democrat, and his political career commenced in 1873, when he helped to organize Gallitzin and was elected as its first burgess. He served a second term as burgess from 1882 to 1884, was postmaster from 1885 to 1889, and is now serving his sixteenth consecutive term as a member of the school board, of which he has been president several times. He has been a delegate at various times to County and State Democratic conventions, and in 1880 was a delegate to the National Democratic convention held in Cincinnati. In 1890 he was elected by his party to the legislature, from Cambria county, and served in the session of 1891-92, being a member of several important committees, and representing the true interests of his constituents independent of party consideration or personal interests.

JOHN GWIN, senior member of the firm of Gwin & Sons, coal operators of Mountindale, this county, is a son of James Maxwell and Elizabeth (Forchey) Gwin, and was born near Kittanning Point, Blair county,

then Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1831. His grandfather, John Gwin, was a native of Scotland, whence he emigrated to America previous to the Revolutionary War. He was a soldier in the Revolution and served throughout the entire struggle, participating in some of the most decisive battles. At the close of the war, he located near Kittanning Point, being one of the early settlers and a pioneer farmer. Having cleared a large farm, he remained there, following the pursuits of a farmer, until quite an old man. He spent the latter part of his life with a son, Alexander Gwin, who lived near Altoona, Pennsylvania. His marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: Lewis, Daniel, John, Alexander, James Maxwell, Douglas, Mary and Mrs. Nancy Glasgow. He died at the age of eighty-eight years.

James Maxwell Gwin, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born on the old homestead near Kittanning Point, in Blair county, and died near his birthplace. He was a school teacher, shoemaker and farmer, and at one time followed wagoning, hauling goods from Philadelphia to Pittsburg on the old national pike. In politics, he was an old-line Whig, and was a member of the Baptist church. He married Miss Elizabeth Forchey, a daughter of William Forchey, of Blair county, who still survives him, aged eighty-five years. Their marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: John Gwin; Nancy, who has been twice married; her first marriage was with John Norm, who was killed in the late War of the Rebellion; her second marital union was with William C. Hollen, of Ashville, Pennsylvania; and James Alexander, who was a member of the Seventy-Sixth regiment, Keystone Zouaves, serving through the Civil War.

John Gwin, Sr., whose name heads this sketch, was educated in the old subscription schools of Blair county. Being reared a farmer boy, he has followed farming all his life in connection with other business pursuits. Until 1860 he resided on the homestead farm, but in the latter year purchased his present farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres of woodland adjoining the pretty little village of Mountindale, on the Pittsburg and North Western railroad, in Reach township, this county, which he has since cleared and improved and he now possesses one of the most desirable and best improved farms in the township. From 1865 to 1868, he sold farming implements, selling the first mowing machine and thresher ever sold in Cambria county. For seven years he was successfully engaged in the mercantile business in Mountindale, and in 1884, in partnership with his son, Luther M., under the firm name of Gwin & Son, opened the Eagle mines at Mountindale, which they still operate. Recently the above firm has opened and is successfully operating a mine at New Washington, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania.

He is an active and consistent member of the Baptist church, holding the trusted position of president in the board of trustees and for a number of years has been deacon in the above organization. He is a member of Mountindale Camp, No. 56, P. O. S. of A., and is also prominently identified with the Mountindale Grange, No. 1086, P. of H.

On February 22, 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Miller, a daughter of John Miller, one of the pioneer farmers of Cambria county. This marital union has resulted in the birth of ten children: Margaret Elizabeth, the wife of David Mulhollen, of Mountindale; James Hampson, deceased;

Nancy, the wife of John H. Franklin, of Mountindale; Sarah Ida, deceased; Luther M., manager of Gwin & Son Coal company; John H., weigh-master; Crawford Blair, Thomas V., Mary Martha, the wife of William McCartney, of Mountindale, and Annie Rachel, at home.

JOSEPH BENGELE, a man of education and taste, and one of the leading business men of Gallitzin, is a son of Florian and Frances (Haid) Bengeler, and was born at Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1857. Florian Bengeler was a native of Gottenburg, Germany, and in 1849 came to Hollidaysburg, Blair county, which he soon left to make his residence for a short time in the city of Altoona, where he made the first beer that was ever manufactured in that place. From Altoona, in 1852, he came to this county, where he was engaged in the manufacture of beer and whiskey and the hotel business until his death, which occurred in August, 1891, when he was in the eighty-second year of his age. He conducted the Mountain House at Loretto for many years, during which time he became favorably and widely known to the traveling public. He was a man of remarkable strength and good health, and prospered well in all of his varied business undertakings. He was a member of the Catholic church, and wedded Frances Haid, who is a native of Imnau, Germany, and came to the United States in 1852. They were wedded at Loretto in 1855, and Mrs. Bengeler still conducts the Mountain House in a very acceptable manner to the public. She has always been a member of the Catholic church, and is now in the seventy-third year of her age.

Joseph Bengeler was reared at Loretto, and his parents fully appreciating the advantages

of a good education, sent him successively to St. Francis college at Loretto, and the celebrated St. Vincent college, near Latrobe, Westmoreland county. Leaving college, he had charge of his father's hotel for eighteen months, and at the end of that time, in 1882, he came to Gallitzin as a favorable point for establishing a permanent and paying business. He opened a general mercantile establishment, which he has conducted successfully ever since, alike through good times and periods of depression. He has enlarged his stock of goods from time to time, and made such needed improvements to his premises that he now has the largest establishment and the heaviest and best-assorted stock of goods of any general mercantile house of Gallitzin. Mr. Bengeler, during his residence in the borough, has closely studied its development, and in that line has been active, useful and successful. Soon after opening his early store he engaged in the real-estate business, and by judicious inducements and properly placing lots has sold quite a quantity of land. He also did considerable contracting, and has built over forty houses in the borough, thus inducing and securing property-buyers and permanent residents. Much of the prosperity and growth of Gallitzin in the last fifteen years is largely due to the energetic and persistent efforts of Mr. Bengeler, who has worked in season and out of season for the material advancement of his borough; neglectful of no interest, prompt and punctual in the discharge of every duty, he has earned commendable success, alike by deserving it and by winning it in every field where he has labored. He has been identified with all the local enterprises of Gallitzin. He is treasurer of the Gallitzin Building and Loan association, the Gallitzin Water company, and of the borough council,

an office that attests the confidence and trust placed in him by his fellow-citizens, who estimate him by his good character as well as by his business success. He is a member of the Catholic church, and has always been active and useful in religious work.

In 1882 Joseph Bengel was united in marriage to Mary A. Buck, a daughter of W. J. Buck, of Loretto. They have four children, one son and three daughters: William, Hilda, Edna and Marie.

HON. ABRAHAM A. BARKER, ex-congressman and a man of wide acquaintance and successful business experience, was born March 30, 1816, at Lovell, Oxford county, Maine. His ancestors were of puritan stock, and were among the early settlers on the rock-bound coast of New England. He is a son of Stephen and Betsy (Andrews) Barker.

Stephen Barker was a sturdy New England farmer, and the boyhood days of young Abraham were such as are characteristic of the boyhood days of the typical New England farmer boy, and were such as to develop a hardy constitution—a physical element he has found of great value in life. The school advantages were very meagre, and he was able to gain only a knowledge of the elements; taking up life's battles on his own account, he became a tiller of the soil, to which later was added a lumbering business. These vocations he faithfully pursued in his native county until 1854. In November of the latter year he came to Pennsylvania, and located in Carrolltown, Cambria county, where he remained two years, when he removed to Ebensburg, where he has lived ever since. He still continued in the lumber industry, and in 1858 added to it a mercantile business, which avoca-

tions he followed extensively and successfully until 1880, since which time he has not been actively engaged in business pursuits, but has spent much time in reading and travel throughout the United States.

Politically, Mr. Barker was an ardent abolitionist, and for almost a half century has wielded a powerful political influence in the community in which he lives. He was always opposed to the institution of slavery, believing it to be a moral and political wrong; hence, upon the disruption of old parties upon that issue, and the organization of the Republican party, he became one of its first adherents. He was a delegate to the National convention that met in Chicago and nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency in 1860. He was an active Lincoln man, with whom he was on terms of the closest intimacy during the latter's incumbency. In 1864 Mr. Barker was the choice of the people of the then Seventeenth Congressional district, composed of the counties of Cambria, Huntingdon, Blair and Mifflin, for Congress. He was elected by a handsome majority, and served in the popular branch of the legislative department of our government in a way that reflected not only honor upon himself, but with credit to his district and State.

Mr. Barker has always been of strict temperance principles, and was earnestly engaged with General Neal Dow in canvassing the State from 1840 to 1851 in the interests of the "Maine Law." In 1876, because of the repeal of the local option law, by him regarded as a great barrier to the cause of intemperance, he left the ranks of the Republican party, and became a radical prohibitionist. In fact, Mr. Barker has been a radical in the truest sense of the word in whatever he has undertaken in business, politics or religion. He



HON. ABRAHAM A. BARKER.

has been one of the most prominent figures of the prohibition party ever since he identified himself with it. For four years, from 1878 to 1882, he was the State chairman of the party of Pennsylvania, and has traveled through every county in the State working for the success of his party, and on June 6, 1896, was nominated by his party for the office of Congressman-at-large.

Fraternally Mr. Barker stands deservedly high. Of the Temple of Honor he has been Grand Worthy Templar, and is a member of the Grand Council of the United States. He also belongs to Highland Lodge, No. 418, I. O. O. F.; Summit Lodge, No. 312, and F. and A. M., of Ebensburg; Portage Chapter, Oriental Commandery, of Johnstown; and Captain John Jones Post, G. A. R., of Ebensburg. He joined the Congregational church when sixteen years of age, and the Presbyterian church when he came to Ebensburg. In the latter he is active and prominent, and frequently exhorts from the pulpit.

On June 24, 1842, Mr. Barker and Losina P. Little were united in marriage, and their marital union has resulted in the birth of four sons, whose sketches follow.

VALENTINE S. BARKER, son of Hon. A. A. Barker, whose sketch appears above, was born August 15, 1843, in Lovell, Maine. His education was obtained in the common schools of this county and his native State. In 1862, when the crisis of Civil War was upon us, he enlisted in the Union cause in company F of the One Hundred and Thirty-Third regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry for nine months. After serving the full term of enlistment he returned to Ebensburg, and took up mercantile pursuits, and has followed them, in connection with his father and

brother, to the present time. Politically he is a prohibitionist in principle, but formerly affiliated with the party of Lincoln and Grant, whilst in his fraternal relations he has been identified with Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M.; Portage Chapter, R. A. M.; Kedron Commandery, No. 32, at Greensburg; Highland Lodge, No. 428, I. O. O. F., and Captain John M. Jones Post, No. 556, Grand Army of the Republic at Ebensburg.

Religiously Mr. Barker is a firm believer in the tenets and doctrines of the Presbyterian church, in which organization, at Ebensburg, he is an elder.

Valentine S. Barker has been twice married. His first union was with Jennie L. Evans, and resulted in the birth of two children: Myrtle and Mabel, both of whom are deceased. As his second wife he married Cassie Williams, and their marriage has resulted in the birth of five children: Altha, deceased; Edith, Aretas, deceased; Edna and Austin.

FLORENTINE H. BARKER, County Treasurer of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Hon. Abraham A. Barker, whose sketch and ancestral record appear above.

He was born February 8, 1847, in Lovell, Oxford county, Maine. His education was obtained in the common schools of New England, came with his father and the family to Cambria county in 1855 and has ever since been prominently identified with its history. He remained with his father in the shoo, lumbering and merchandize business until the latter went out of business in 1880, when the firm became Barker Bros., with which firm he has been identified ever since.

Believing implicitly in the principles of the Republican party, he has always voted with it

where there was a party issue at stake. Not only has he voted with it, but has exerted his influence in behalf of its success and taken a prominent part in its councils and conventions. He has held various local offices, among them that of burgess of Ebensburg, and, in 1893, was elected to the office of county treasurer of Cambria county, a position which his well-known business ability rendered him eminently qualified to fill. In addition to the above, he was in 1896 made one of the national delegates at large from Pennsylvania to the Republican National convention at St. Louis in the memorable campaign of McKinley and Hobart.

In the fraternal world, Mr. Barker stands deservedly high, and is a member of a number of prominent societies whose objects are to promote a feeling of brotherhood among men. He belongs to Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M., of Ebensburg; Portage Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M., of Johnstown; Kedron Commandery, No. 18, I. O. O. F., of Ebensburg, and John M. Jones Post, G. A. R., at Ebensburg.

He entered the Civil War in 1864, in Company C of the Two Hundred and Ninth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, as a corporal, and served to the close of the war.

February 8, 1870, he married Maggie A., daughter of George C. K. Zahm, of Ebensburg, and to this union has been born one son, Oliver G. A., who graduated from Lafayette College, in the class of 1895, and is now a student of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

JUDGE AUGUSTINE V. BARKER, judge of the Forty-seventh Judicial district of Pennsylvania, and a lawyer and jurist of recognized ability, was born June 20, 1849, in

Lovell, Oxford county, Maine. For the biographical sketch of his father, Hon. Abraham A. Barker, refer to another page of this work.

Augustine V. Barker was prepared for college in various academies of Maine. In 1868 he entered Dartmouth college, from which well-known institution he graduated, in 1872, with the degree of A. B., receiving the degree of A. M. from the same institution in 1875. His youthful ambition was to become a lawyer, hence after finishing his collegiate course he registered as a student in the office of Judge E. W. Evans, of Chicago, and later in the office of Shoemaker & Sechler, of Ebensburg, and after completing the prescribed course was admitted to the bar of Cambria county, in August, 1874, and in 1875 to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and in 1876, before the United States Circuit and District courts. He practiced his profession with unusual success from the date of his admission until 1890, when he was appointed by Gov. James A. Beaver to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge R. L. Johnson. At the next regular election in the autumn of 1891, he was elected for a full term of ten years.

June 1, 1875, Judge Barker and Kate F., a daughter of George C. K. Zahm, were united in marriage, and their union has resulted in the birth of the following children: Fred., born May 6, 1876; Lovell Maine, born December 12, 1884, and Helen, born August 18, 1890.

In 1862, at the time of the battle of Antietam, when the Confederates threatened the invasion of Pennsylvania, although but thirteen years of age, he joined the "emergency" service, organized to repel and drive back the hosts of Lee.

Judge Barker possesses in an eminent



JUDGE A. V. BARKER.

degree those qualities of head and heart which contribute to make the ideal judge. It is said of him by those who are in a position to know, that his mind is one strictly of the legal vamp—that in the unraveling of an intricate case, and in his unerring interpretation of the law, he has few superiors in the great State of Pennsylvania, so noted for its eminent legal and judicial talent. It is certainly true that the rulings of but few judges are more frequently quoted than are those of Judge Augustine V. Barker. In the six years he has occupied the bench he has not yet been reversed by the Supreme Court in any case that has been taken up from his district.

CONSTANTINE H. BARKER, a merchant of Ebensburg, the county-seat of this county, was born in Lovell, Oxford county, Maine, September 20, 1854, and is a son of Hon. Abraham A. and Losina P. (Little) Barker.

For ancestral history see the sketch of his father, which appears above. After attending the common schools of Cambria county, where he mastered the elements of an education, he entered the Shippensburg State Normal school, at Shippensburg, this county, from which he graduated in 1874. He then became a partner with his father and his brothers in the mercantile and lumbering business at Ebensburg, and has ever since continued in this situation.

Politically he has strong prohibitionist principles, but usually casts his vote in support of the Republican party and its measures.

CHARLES F. FRASER, a mining engineer of ability and reputation, and a member and the general manager of the Summit Coal and Coke company, is a son of Capt.

D. St. George and Jeannette (McDonald) Fraser, and was born at Wingham, Dominion of Canada, June 30, 1862. Capt. D. St. George Fraser was born in Scotland in 1826, and was graduated in the course of civil engineering from the famous university of Edinburgh. He resided in one of the suburban districts of the city of Glasgow until 1855, in which year he came to Canada, and was employed for two years as an engineer on the construction of the great Canadian and Pacific railroad. He then, with his brother-in-law, Laughlin McDonald, also a civil engineer, went to Memphis, Tennessee, and embarked in the transportation of cotton. They owned and ran three steamboats, and were doing a large and prosperous business, but the Civil War came, and they lost one of their boats and a large amount of property. After the war Capt. Fraser went to Bedford county and took up the profession of mining engineer, which he followed until his death, at Stanton, Virginia, which occurred July 11, 1892. He and McDonald practically developed the Clearfield county coal region. He laid out the coal town of Houtzdale, this State, and the coal towns of Clifton Forge and Shinston, in Virginia. Capt. Fraser resided successively at Saxton and Bedford, this State, and was an accepted authority on coal-veins and coal-mining. He was an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Episcopal church, in which he was a lay reader. He was a man of intelligence, observation and general information. He married Jeannette McDonald, a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

Capt. and Mrs. Fraser had a family of three sons and two daughters: William R., a mining engineer of Altoona; L. A., an editor; Charles F., Minnie E., and Nora.

Charles F. Fraser received his literary edu-

cation in the public schools of Clearfield and Huntingdon counties, studied engineering with his father and his uncle, Laughlin McDonald, and in 1884 was appointed assistant engineer at the works of Whitehead & Co., then the largest shippers of bituminous coal in the State. Five years later, in the latter part of 1888, he went to Elk county, where he remained for one year as general engineer for the Caledonia Coal company. He next served for one year as superintendent of the Clearfield Consolidated Coal company, and then was mining engineer for the Gallitzin Coal and Coke company until January 1, 1892, when he accepted his present position as mining engineer for the Blubaker and Sterling Coal companies. The Blubaker company owns between eleven and twelve thousand acres of coal land, a part of which is leased and worked by the Sterling company. In addition to engineering Mr. Fraser has invested, to some extent, in coal lands, and is a member and general manager of the Summit Coal and Coke company, of Spangler.

On December 24, 1884, Mr. Fraser wedded Annie D. Douglas, of McConnellstown, Huntingdon county. They have three children: Carl, Vaughan and Jessie.

Charles F. Fraser is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a democrat, and has always been a strong advocate of his party. He served three years as a member and president of the town council of Hastings, and in 1896 was the candidate of his party for the legislature. Mr. Fraser is one of the pioneer engineers in the development of the Cambria coal field, and laid out the town of Spangler when coal purchases had been made near its site. By his father's financial reverses he was thrown on his own resources in early life, and by energy, judgment and foresight

has won his way to a place in the front rank of the business men of Cambria county. A man of deeds rather than words in a critical time, the practicability of his various projects and plans have been demonstrated more by successful accomplishment than lengthy or plausible argument.

N. F. THOMPSON, secretary of the Board of Trade of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of Joseph and Ann E. (Cary) Thompson, and was born December 25, 1844, in Bedford county, Tennessee. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Thompson, was one of the pioneer settlers in Middle Tennessee, and, together with a brother, founded Shelbyville, the present county seat of that county.

Joseph Thompson, father, was born in North Carolina in 1807, and when eight years of age was taken with his parents into Tennessee. There he was given such an education as the meagre facilities of this uncultivated section at that time afforded. Early in life he embarked in mercantile pursuits in the State of Alabama, where he remained five years, when he again returned to Tennessee, locating at Shelbyville, the county seat of Bedford county. There he was engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits until 1846. Upon the latter date he was elected sheriff of Bedford county on the old-line Whig ticket, and, excepting a few short intervals, served in that office until 1868, when he retired, dying in 1874. He was prominent in Masonic and Odd Fellow circles, and was one of the founders of the order of Masons in the county of Bedford.

Ann E. Cary, the mother of subject, was a descendant of one of the old and highly respectable families of Livingstone county, Alabama. She was a woman of fine education and literary taste, being an authoress of local

reputation, and as an educator was known throughout the States of Tennessee and Alabama.

The primary education of N. F. Thompson was under the intelligent direction of his mother, who gave it her own personal supervision. He also attended the public schools and entered the college at Shelbyville, Tennessee, where he came under the instruction of Dr. A. L. Hamilton. Leaving the college at Shelbyville, he went to school at College Grove, a village founded by his uncle, in Williamson county, Tennessee. He remained there until 1862, when he entered the service of the Confederate States of America as a soldier. He enlisted in company D., First regiment, Rock City guards of Tennessee. He served in that regiment six months, when he was discharged for being under age. Afterward he reenlisted, this time in Wheeler's cavalry, and served a short time as secretary to the inspector. Later he joined the escort of General Forrest, with which command he remained until April 11, 1865, surrendering on that date, with General Forrest, to the Federal General Canby at Gainesville, Alabama. During his service the engagements in which he participated included all of those hotly contested ones of the Army of the Tennessee and a number of other skirmishes and engagements. In the fighting above and at Selma, Alabama, which was the closing of the war, he had five horses shot from under him and fourteen bullet holes through his clothing, yet he escaped unhurt; after the war he returned to Bedford county and entered upon the study of the law, and was admitted to the bar in that county in 1866. He then for five years practiced his profession in Kentucky and Tennessee. In 1871 he entered actively into the work of the order of Good Templars

as grand secretary and treasurer of the State of Kentucky. During his incumbency in this office, which was for three years, he vigorously pushed the work of the order with the satisfactory result that thirty-three thousand members were added to the organization. In 1872 he was elected a delegate to the world's convention of that order at Boston. During his three years' official connection with the Good Templars he was editor and proprietor of the Louisville *Riverside Weekly*, which he disposed of in 1874. In 1875 he entered the employ of the Standard Oil company as southern salesman, was later promoted to the position of manager of their station at Wilmington, North Carolina, where he remained until 1881, when he resigned and became southern manager of the United Gas and Improvement company of Philadelphia, with headquarters at Savannah, Georgia. He remained with the above company until 1885, when he went to Birmingham, Alabama, and engaged in the real-estate business, and was thus engaged during the great boom in that city. He became the southern manager of the Commercial Alliance Life Insurance company of New York, in 1888, and continued as such until 1892. In 1893 he was one of the prime movers and a charter member in the organization of the Birmingham Commercial club, which organized with seven hundred members. This gave a great impetus to the growth of the town and contributed much to its development; he was also secretary at the same time of the Alabama Commercial association. Of his connection in this relation, we quote the following extracts from two worthy Birmingham papers. The following is from the Birmingham *State-Herald*, January 31, 1896: "To-day Birmingham will lose a citizen who has, during his residence here,

proven himself to be a man who will prove a valuable acquisition to any community. We refer to Mr. N. F. Thompson, whose name heads this article. For ten years Mr. Thompson has been a live, active, enterprising citizen of Birmingham. During the last two years of the ten he has occupied the position of secretary of the Commercial club. Since entering upon the duties of that position he has devoted his entire time and talents to Birmingham, and that he has accomplished a great deal of good for the city is a fact known of all men in this community. Notwithstanding he went into the place long before the shadows of the panic of '93 had begun to pass away, he has succeeded in locating some industries here; but, best of all, he has taken care to see to it that outside interest in Birmingham was not allowed to languish. He has constantly kept the city, its advantages, resources and possibilities prominently advertised to the world. During his term as secretary Mr. Thompson has contributed freely to the press, both local and foreign, able articles on industrial matters, never failing to take care that those who read them might learn of the great advantages that Birmingham and this district offer to outside as well as home capital. Mr. Thompson has accepted the position of industrial agent of the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, at a salary something like double the amount the club here can afford to pay, and several days ago tendered his resignation to the directory of the club. He will leave for Johnstown to-night. For the present his family will remain in Birmingham. At a meeting of the directors of the Commercial club yesterday, strong resolutions endorsing Mr. Thompson were passed, as well as resolutions expressing the regrets of the directory that Mr. Thompson has seen proper to depart.

Mr. Thompson has many friends in Birmingham and throughout the country who wish him all the success possible in his new field.

"While the *State-Herald* regrets that Mr. Thompson has determined to leave Birmingham, it cheerfully commends him to the Johnstown people, and heartily congratulates them on having secured him as a citizen and as their industrial agent, assuring them that they have gotten the right man in the right place. In his new field we wish Mr. Thompson much success, and hope ere long that Birmingham may claim him again as a citizen."

And the following is from the *Birmingham News*: "Birmingham loses to-day an active, energetic and enthusiastic citizen, and Johnstown, Pennsylvania, gains one in the person of Mr. N. F. Thompson, who has for nearly two years been secretary of the Commercial Club of Birmingham. Mr. Thompson received the offer of promotion—in salary, if not in the field of work—directly through his labors for Birmingham. Johnstown saw how he kept Birmingham's interests to the front, and called him at figures he could not, with justice to himself, refuse.

"The position of secretary to the Commercial Club is full of peril to the incumbent's popularity. It is a very difficult place to hold satisfactorily to one's self, to the membership, and to the public. No living man could fill it through such years as 1894 and 1895 and not enlarge the circle of his critics.

"The *News* believes that few, very few, men possessing force of will and enthusiasm, full of a go-ahead spirit and constantly moving, could leave as many associates as Mr. Thompson does, who feel that the absence of his intense partisanship for Birmingham will be a serious loss, and that for snap, zeal and loy-

alty his place will be hard to fill. Good-bye, Mr. Thompson; may success attend you."

In February, 1896, he came to Johnstown, and became secretary of the board of trade and has since done much toward securing for that place many profitable and substantial business enterprises, among which are the following: Motor Works, Radiator Works, Wall Paper Factory, Shirt Factory, etc., and has in every way shown himself the "right man in the right place." In June, 1896, he was selected as general manager of the Pennsylvania State Fair, held in Johnstown, and this he made a brilliant success, the attendance being very large, with the best class of exhibits from a large number of adjoining States. During the Bryan and McKinley campaign he wrote a number of strong articles in favor of sound money, and against the free coinage of silver by this country, without international agreement, which had a wide circulation in both northern and southern newspapers, although he had been a life-long democrat, but never a partisan.

He is a convert to the Catholic faith, and has been, ever since his reception, a regular monthly communicant in that church.

REV. MARTIN L. WEAVER is a son of Henry L. and Elizabeth (Corb) Weaver, and was born February 21, 1858, in Troutville, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. His grandfather, George Weaver, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, whence he emigrated to America, and located in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, in 1832. Later, he removed to Clearfield county, where he engaged in farming and the lumber business, and where he died in 1879. His father was also born in Germany, but, at the age of four years, came with his parents to America. He was reared in Jefferson county. In early manhood he

embarked in the lumber business, owning and operating a saw-mill, and also paid some attention to farming. During the Civil War he entered the military service of his adopted country for a term of nine months. For a part of this time he was assigned to duty in the hospital as nurse. He was a member of company E, One Hundred and Seventy-second regiment. Politically, he is a prohibitionist. He is also a zealous member of the United Evangelical church. Both Mr. Weaver and his estimable wife have always taken an active interest in religious work. Two sons, Martin L. and J. Milton, entered the ministry of the United Evangelical church. A third son, George W., was destined for the same calling, but died at college while preparing himself for its duties. Three daughters, all active church members, are living, viz.: Elenora, wife of the Rev. William M. Covert, a minister of the Presbyterian church; Rosa M., wife of George W. Livengood, merchant of Scott City, Kansas; and Alice, the widow of the late Arthur B. McDaniel. Annetta and Walter S., died in infancy. J. Milton, the youngest son, is now at Mt. Union, Ohio, where he is taking a supplemental college course. The parents are now residents of the city of Johnstown.

Rev. Martin L. Weaver was educated in the common schools. This was supplemented by a rigid course of private reading and study, especially in the direction of theology, and chiefly by his own efforts he fitted himself for the profession of the ministry, which he entered and in which he was signally successful.

In early life Mr. Weaver was a teacher in the public schools for several years, and conducted one term of Normal school at Reynoldsville, Jefferson county. He was converted at the age of nine years, and united with the

church. At fourteen he was made Sabbath-school superintendent, and delivered his first address before the County Sabbath-school association or convention. At the age of fifteen he was elected exhorter, and when sixteen years of age preached his first sermon. At seventeen years of age he received license to preach regularly from the Pittsburg Conference of the Evangelical Association, now known as the United Evangelical church. At twenty he entered upon his first regular pastorate in northeastern Ohio, and continued for eleven years consecutively in active work. He then took a vacation for a year, being at the time located at Oil City, Pennsylvania. On account of the illness of the pastor of the church at Johnstown, following the great flood, he was called to the pastorate of the church now known as Trinity United Evangelical church, where he remained for about fifteen months. Later he served the congregation at East Conemaugh for one year, and the Morrellville congregation for six months.

In January, 1891, Rev. Weaver established the *Johnstown Evangelist*, a parish paper, and continued its publication for fifteen months. Its sphere of usefulness was limited to the congregation in whose interests it was published, and the editor, believing there was a broad field for a non-sectarian religious newspaper, discontinued the publication of the *Evangelist* and founded *The Theocrat*, primarily in the interests of good government, and incidentally of all reforms tending to that end, among them church unity, Sabbath observance and temperance. The success of the venture has been fairly good, considering the depression in business matters. *The Theocrat* occupies a field distinctively its own, and the prospects of extended usefulness, as a reward of its editor's persevering efforts, are very good.

Rev. Weaver was married June 1, 1881, to Miss Martha M. Moody. This estimable lady is a daughter of Rev. William Moody, of Westmoreland county. To this union have been born the following children: George W.; Olive B.; Iva May; Florence Ethel, deceased; Stanley Hamer; and Luther Dow, deceased.

Editor Weaver is the founder of "The Theocrat Press Association," and, though engaged in the newspaper business, finds time to do much pulpit work in response to the frequent demands of his brother ministers, and also spends some time in the lecture field. He retains his situation as a minister in regular standing of the Pittsburg conference of the United Evangelical church.

DAVID W. BRENDLINGER, one of the most prominent citizens of Morrellville, was born September 20, 1837, in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

Frederick Brendlinger, grandfather of David, was a native of Burtenheim, Germany, whence he was brought to this country by his parents when but a child. The family first located at Fredericksburg, Maryland, later coming to Indiana county, this State. They were pioneers in the settlement, which was almost wholly composed of Germans. West Wheatfield was then a wilderness. Both the grandfather and the great-grandfather engaged in farming, clearing land in the virgin forests for agricultural purposes. Both died there, the latter at the age of eighty-eight years. Grandfather Brendlinger was born December 4, 1812, and died January 19, 1891. He was reared on the old homestead, and lived there until about forty years of age. He was an expert millwright, and worked in Cambria county until about 1885, when he went to Dover,

Delaware. There he remained until his death. His remains were brought to East Wheatfield, and interred in the German graveyard, with the rites of the Lutheran church, of which he was a member. In politics he was a democrat until Lincoln's time, when he became a republican.

David W. Brendlinger was married July 4, 1868, to Miss Mattie, daughter of Robert Mack, of Indiana county. To this marriage one child was born, Carrie L.

Mr. Brendlinger's school advantages were few, comprising about three months' attendance at the public schools, and his education was secured almost wholly by his own efforts. He learned the trade of a millwright with his father. He also followed the business of a canal boatman for one year, in 1856, from Johnstown to Pittsburg on the Bingham line. He then took up his trade and followed it for about forty years; for thirty-two years never missing a month. He worked in Cambria, Clearfield, Westmoreland, Bedford and Indiana counties. He now owns a three-fourths interest in a grist mill in Blacklick, Indiana county, and formerly owned a large mill at New Florence, Westmoreland county. At present his attention is devoted wholly to his real-estate interests, which are large and include a peach farm in Maryland, a fruit farm in historic Worcester township, a three hundred acre farm in Dover, Delaware, and valuable real estate in this county.

In 1862 Mr. Brendlinger entered the military service for three months as a member of the Fifty-fourth regiment, company H, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and in August, 1864, re-enlisted in company H, Two Hundred and Sixth regiment, and served until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge July 2, 1865. He is a member of

Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, G. A. R., at Johnstown, and of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM H. SECHLER, a prominent lawyer of Ebensburg and who served two terms as district attorney of Cambria county, is the eldest son of John and Catherine (Groiner) Sechler, and was born September 8, 1840, at Frankstown, Blair county, Pennsylvania. The common ancestor of the Sechler family in America was of German birth and parentage, coming over about the time of Penn's first visit in 1682, and becoming one of the early settlers in Montgomery county, from which his descendants spread to other counties of the State. Several generations removed from him was Henry Sechler, who was a Revolutionary soldier and fought at the battle of Germantown under Washington. Henry Sechler was a man of some wealth and local standing in Montgomery county, where he was a prominent member of the Reformed church, and where he married and reared a respectable son, who learned the shoemaking trade, which he followed until 1838, when he went from Montgomery to Blair county; where he abandoned the shoe bench and learned the trade of miller, which he followed during the remainder of his life. He assumed charge successively of mills at Cherry Tree, Indiana county, 1849; Mitchels, 1856; Duncan's (Red Mill), 1857; near Indiana, 1858; Duncan's (Red Mill), 1860; Summerhill, 1866; near Altoona, 1868; and near Ebensburg, 1869, when he formed a partnership with his two sons, William H. and George K. He unfortunately lost his sight in 1870, and five years later he and his son, George K., took charge of the Red Mill at Blacklick, Indiana county, which they ran until 1877. He then retired from milling and

removed to Altoona, Blair county, where he died. His remains were brought to Wilmore, this county, and interred in the cemetery at that place. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of the Reformed church, and ranked in his day as one of the best millers in the State. He married Catherine Groiner, who is a daughter of Gottlieb Henry Groiner, a tanner of Blair county, and now resides at Altoona. Mr. and Mrs. Sechler reared a family of four sons and seven daughters.

William H. Sechler received his education in the common schools and the old Indiana academy, and was engaged in teaching from 1856 until the commencement of the late Civil War, when he enlisted in Company A, Eleventh Pennsylvania reserves, at Ebensburg, May 20, 1861. He was made corporal, fought at Mechanicsville, and in the next battle of Gaines' Mill was taken prisoner, his whole regiment being captured. He was kept in Libby prison for twelve days, then was sent in charge of a detachment of Union soldiers that cleared off the prison site on Belle Island, where he remained until he was paroled with 4000 others and sent to the Union lines, on September 12, 1862. After being paroled he was in a convalescent camp at Washington city up to January 24, 1863, on which day he was discharged on account of physical disability. Returning home he became clerk for the county commissioners, read law with F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., of Ebensburg, and was admitted to the bar of Cambria county, September 26, 1864. After admission he remained as commission clerk until 1869, when he commenced the practice of his profession at Ebensburg, where he has resided ever since, except from 1881 to 1885, when he was at Johnstown.

On January 25, 1865, Mr. Sechler wedded

Margaret Lloyd, who was a daughter of Rees S. Lloyd, a well known farmer of Cambria township, and who died September 2, 1894, aged fifty-two years, seven months and twenty-one days. Mr. and Mrs. Sechler had five children: Anna Eliza, wife of Harvey Green, of Altoona, this State; John L., editor of the *South Fork Courier*; Alice, who has charge of the long-distance telephone at Ebensburg; Miriam, wife of Joseph Simpson, superintendent of the long-distance telephone line passing through Ebensburg; and Charles H., now in the office of the *Ebensburg Mountaineer*.

In his political views Mr. Sechler has always been a democrat. He is strong with his party and popular with the public. He served as district attorney from 1871 to 1875, and was elected for a second term in 1880 without opposition from the Republican party. He is a past grand of Highland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of Emory Fisher Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Sechler's marked success as a lawyer is largely due to his energy, method of work, and special care, in preparing his cases, to neglect no essential element of success.

JOHN C. WALKINSHAW, yardmaster for the Pennsylvania railroad at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of James and Mary (Cressinger) Walkinshaw. He was born January 9, 1840, in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather, John Walkinshaw, was a native of Ireland, and died there in 1829. The grandfather of our subject, William Walkinshaw, second son of John Walkinshaw, was born and reared in Ireland, but came to America in 1812. He finally located on a farm in Derry township, near the town of New Derry, in

Westmoreland county, in the early twenties. This was his home until 1856, when he moved to Blairsville, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1872, at the age of ninety-three years. He was a prominent member of the Reformed Presbyterian church.

James Walkinshaw, father, was born in Ireland in 1812. He came to this country at a very early age with his parents. He followed various callings. For a time he was engaged in teaming between Baltimore and Pittsburg, and subsequently was employed on various public works. He died in Livermore, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1884.

John C. Walkinshaw was educated in the common schools. He entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad company on the 15th day of August, 1857, and has been in its employ ever since. He began as brakeman on a freight train. After a year and a half he was employed in the same capacity in the passenger service. Later he acted as extra passenger conductor for a year, when he was transferred to the Pittsburg yards.

In 1861 he was promoted to yardmaster at Pittsburg. From this position he was transferred to Derry, where he remained until 1865, then back to the Pittsburg yards, whence he was transferred on June 6, 1866, to Conemaugh as general yardmaster, remaining until the time of the Johnstown flood in 1889. Thence he was transferred to Morrellville, where he has since remained.

Mr. Walkinshaw is a thorough railroader; popular with the traveling and business public, and highly esteemed as a citizen. He was married to Miss Ruth Matthews, who died in 1876, and had seven children, viz.: J. Leslie, deceased; Vincent, Favavier, now at Lorain, Ohio; W. Jackson, at home; two died in in-

fancy; Mary, at home, and Frank, married and now lives at Blairsville, a passenger brakeman.

Politically Mr. Walkinshaw is a democrat. He served nine years as councilman; also as assessor and treasurer for East Conemaugh borough.

HOWARD J. ROBERTS, for thirty-two years closely identified with the financial history of Johnstown, was a native of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, and first saw light on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1830. He sprang from Welsh stock, his grandfather, Hugh Roberts, having emigrated from Bala, county of Merioneth, North Wales, in the last decade of the eighteenth century, and joined the little colony of Welsh pioneers in and about Ebensburg. Here, in 1800, was born David H. Roberts, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was the first child of white parents born in Ebensburg, lived at that place all his life, and died there at the age of seventy-one. His wife, Margaret (Evans), was born in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, in 1799, and came with her parents to America in 1818. She died in 1882. The couple were united in marriage in 1828, and reared to mature years a family of four, of whom Howard was the eldest.

Howard received an old-fashioned, common-sense educational training at the Ebensburg academy, and, while yet a boy, began his business life by accepting a clerkship in the general store of Johnston Moore, at Ebensburg. He remained in this position several years, when he left the place of his birth and located, in the early fifties, at Jefferson (now Wilmore), Cambria county, having obtained employment in the office of Gilbert Lloyd & Co., lumber dealers.

It was in 1857 that he came to Johnstown,

and entered on his long and successful career as a banker. In April of that year S. H. Smith & Co., then doing a banking business on the premises now occupied by the Citizens' National bank, engaged his services, and he remained with that house, with the exception of a few months, until it was converted into a National bank in 1863. During the summer of that year the First National bank was organized, and Mr. Roberts was elected its first cashier, in which capacity he was retained until his death, which occurred May 31, 1889.

It was in this station that his integrity and executive ability were thoroughly tested and proved. Under his watchful care and honest and intelligent management the First National bank of Johnstown, from modest beginnings, developed into one of the solid banking institutions of the State, and was a powerful agent in promoting the growth and prosperity of Johnstown.

In addition to his position in the bank, he was, from its organization (1867) to his death, treasurer of the Johnstown Water company; had served a number of years as treasurer of the borough of Johnstown, and was long a member of the board of trustees of Johnstown Savings bank. All efforts and measures for the advancement of the best interests of Johnstown received from him enthusiastic co-operation, and his activity and usefulness ceased only with his life.

He was twice married; his first union was with Elizabeth Wray Carmon, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, and to this marriage was born one child, Harry Carmon, now of Pittsburg. He wedded his second wife, Mary Swoyer, of McVeytown, Mifflin county, this State, June 18, 1863; and to this union were born two children, Dwight and Otis, the latter of whom,

together with his parents, perished in the Great Flood.

Howard Roberts was an unassuming, devout Christian his life long, having connected himself with the church of his fathers in his fourteenth year. During his residence in Johnstown he was a member of the Presbyterian church, and ever zealously labored in and liberally supported the cause of Christianity.

He leaves behind the honorable record of a man of principle, of energy, and of high moral courage; constancy in his attention to his secular and religious duties, devotion to his family and fidelity to his friends.

ANDREW ECKENRODE, a leading merchant and the present postmaster of Carrolltown, is a son of John and Barbara (Illig) Eckenrode, and was born in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1840. The Eckenrodes, as the name would indicate, are of German descent, and John Eckenrode, Sr., in all probability, was a native of Maryland. He was a farmer and a Catholic, and settled near St. Augustine, this county, when that section of the county was largely in woods. He reared a family of fifteen children, eight sons and seven daughters.

John Eckenrode was born in Maryland in 1806, and died at Carrolltown in 1880, aged seventy-four years. He commenced life in Carroll township with no means, and built a log cabin in the woods, where, by hard labor, he cleared out a farm which became very valuable in later years. He was successful as a farmer and general business man, and at the time of his death possessed considerable wealth. He was a member of the Catholic church, and in politics was a democrat. He held several township offices, serving for quite a number of years as school director. He

married Barbara Illig, who died in 1881, aged seventy-four years. They reared a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters: John C., now dead; Joseph, a farmer of Chickasaw county, Iowa; Anna, widow of Earhart Farbaugh, of Allegheny township; Mary M., wife of Adam Schultig, of Cambria township; Andrew, Henry J., a farmer and miller, and Catherine, widow of John McNulty, of Carrolltown.

Andrew Eckenrode was reared on the farm, received his education in the common schools, and at eighteen years of age left home to learn the carpenter trade, which he followed for eight years. He bought a farm and saw-mill near the site of Spangler, in Susquehanna township, and was engaged in farming and lumbering up to 1880. In that year he came to Carrolltown and opened his present general mercantile establishment. He carries a very full stock of everything in his line of business, and has a good patronage.

On November 25, 1868, Mr. Eckenrode married Mary M. Gotner, whose father, Peter Gotner, was a resident of Carroll township. They have nine children: Ida M., assistant in the Carrolltown post-office; Etta, wife of F. N. Donahue, of Hastings; Melvina, William H., a printer; Henry E., attending St. Vincent's college at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, and Estella, Ellen May, Myrtle and Vera, who are still at home.

Andrew Eckenrode has always been a democrat in political opinion. He has served several terms as a member of the school board, of which he has been both secretary and president. In 1888 he was elected Burgess of Carrolltown, and is a member of the present borough council, besides serving two terms as treasurer and as collector. In February, 1894, he was appointed by President

Cleveland as postmaster of Carrolltown, which position he still holds. He is a member of the Catholic church. Mr. Eckenrode is a pleasant and congenial gentleman, a good business man and a respected citizen, who never slights a duty nor neglects a friend.

FREDERICK M. GEORGE, a Union veteran of the late Civil War, and the oldest justice of the peace of Cambria county in years of service, is a son of Paul and Margaret (Corigan) George, and was born on the old George farm, in Washington township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1824. His maternal great-grandparents, Peter and Nevy Corigan, came from Latrom, Ireland, and settled in Loretto, Pennsylvania, where they died at greatly advanced years, and his great-grandparents, the Georges, came from Holland, Germany, and settled in Maryland, where they reared a large family. Their grandson, Philip George, became the founder of the Pennsylvania branch of the family. Philip George left Maryland, and after stopping for a while in Bedford county, he came, in 1811, to the Turner farm, near Ebensburg, where he was engaged in farming. In 1821 they moved to Washington township, Cambria county, where they died at a very old age. Their son Paul was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1796, and after receiving the limited education of that day, turned his attention to earning a livelihood and some means of support. He was married by Rev. Prince Gallitzin, at Loretto, Pennsylvania, on September 16, 1817, to Margaret Corigan, a daughter of Peter Corigan, who was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1794, and died on the old homestead August 15, 1874. After marriage they lived near Cresson, Pennsylvania, where he

made a section of the Huntingdon and Pittsburg pike. On completing this they moved to Blairsville, Pennsylvania, where he made another section of the same pike. He at that time owned the present site of Blairsville, and sold it for seventy-five dollars and returned to Cambria county, where he and his father, Philip George, purchased two large tracts of land in Washington township, and cleared the land for a farm in 1820, and this has since been the old homestead, but much of it is now sold in town lots. He followed farming and butchering, and supplied the contractors of the old Portage road with fresh meats in 1832. He carried the mail on horseback from Huntingdon to Pittsburg in 1812—during the war, when great excitement prevailed in the latter place. His grandfather, Peter Corigan, and grand-uncle, Paul George, served full terms in the Revolutionary war, and his grand-uncle, Michael George, served in the War of 1812. He was one of the most prominent men of his time in the community where he resided. He was a thoroughgoing and enterprising business man, liberal in the support of worthy causes; he was one of that class of men who, by industry, self-reliance and judicious management, secure a fair competency and at the same time fulfill every duty of an honorable and useful citizen. He was an old-line whig and later a democrat in politics, and for many years had been a devoted member of the Catholic church. He never aspired to position or place, but served as school director, besides holding other township offices, and died October 30, 1870.

Their children were: Elizabeth, who married Hon. Thomas H. Porter, and is now deceased; Mary, wife of Wm. McGough, and now dead; 'Squire Frederick M.; Philip P., now deceased; and Prudence M., Rachael C.

and Peter P., who are still residing on the home farm.

Frederick M. George, the oldest George now living of these generations, was reared on the home farm, and attended the early common schools, but is principally self-educated, and has always been a great reader. His early life was spent on the farm, and after serving, from 1845 to 1847, as constable of Washington township, he was engaged for three years in studying and teaching vocal music. In 1851 he opened a store and a hotel at Lilly. He conducted the store until 1861, when he patriotically sacrificed business interests to serve his country in her hour of need. He enlisted in the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and was made quartermaster of the regiment, which position he held for over three years. He participated in all the engagements of his regiment in South Carolina and Virginia. Returning from the army, he turned his attention to the improvement of his property at Lilly, Pennsylvania. He was appointed as agent of the Adams Express company, and held that position from July 16, 1868, to July, 1895. He is now serving as justice of the peace, having held that office continuously by re-election from 1852, excepting the four years he was in the Union army. 'Squire George married Mariah J. Curran, who was a daughter of John Curran, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and died March 21, 1848, aged twenty-two years, leaving one son, Robert L., who is now an attorney-at-law of Gallitzin, Pennsylvania. Some years later on 'Squire George married Mary A. Sweeney, a daughter of John Sweeney, of Lilly, and by his second marriage has two sons: Fletcher C., now actively engaged in mercantile business, and Lambert E., assistant postmaster at Lilly, Pennsylvania. In politics,

'Squire George has always been a strong democrat, and early in life took quite an active interest in local politics. He is a worthy and useful member of the Catholic church. He is a prominent as well as one of the oldest citizens of Lilly, where he has resided all his lifetime. 'Squire George is an example of success, which is the result not so much of early or fortunate surroundings as of self-reliance, energy and a steadfast devotion to the principles he espoused at the commencement of his career. His record is one of industry, activity and honor.

ROBERT L. GEORGE, a member of the Cambria county bar, and who has been in active practice at Gallitzin since 1887, is a son of 'Squire Frederick M. and Mary J. (Curran) George, and was born at Lilly, Cambria county, November 15, 1848. (For ancestral history see sketch above.)

Robert L. George was reared at his native place and received a collegiate education, attending, first, St. Francis college, at Loretto, and then entering St. Vincent College, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, from which noted institution he was graduated in 1867. Leaving college, he read law with Judge Robert L. Johnson, of this county, was admitted to the bar in November, 1870, and practiced for two years at Gallitzin, which he then left to locate at North Platte, in the State of Nebraska. After two years spent in the West, Mr. George returned to Cambria county, and was engaged in the general mercantile business at Lilly up to 1887. In that year he retired from the mercantile business and came back to Gallitzin, where he resumed the active practice of his profession, which has engaged nearly all of his time since.

In June, 1880, Mr. George was united in

marriage with Rose Storm, a daughter of Elias Storm, of Summit, this county. Mr. and Mrs. George have an adopted daughter named Winifred.

Mr. George is a member of the Catholic church. He was unfortunate in losing his left arm in a saw-mill, June 14, 1864, when only sixteen years of age. Mr. George is neat and tasteful, has a pleasant home, and possesses many friends. He practices in the courts of Cambria and adjoining counties, is a careful, experienced, and successful lawyer, and has a good practice.

JOHN I. CAMPBELL, of Gallitzin, Pennsylvania, is the son of Robert and Mary (Kunz) Campbell, and was born in Carrolltown, this county, October 8, 1866. His father was also born in Carrolltown, and moved to Gallitzin in 1878, where he made his home up to the time of his death in 1893, at the age of 52 years. He was a member of the Catholic church. In 1864 the elder Campbell enlisted as a private in Company F, Seventy-Fifth regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war. A saddler by trade, he carried on that business for several years. He at one time served as burgess of Carrolltown.

John Campbell, the grandfather of our subject, was of Scotch descent. He died at Carrolltown, Pennsylvania. Mr. Campbell's mother was a native of Baden-Baden, Germany. She came to the United States when twelve years of age, with her parents, who located in Carrolltown, Pennsylvania. She died in 1883 at the age of forty-two years. She also was a member of the Catholic church. His maternal grandfather, Ignatius Kunz, was a native of Germany. He died in Carrolltown. Soon after his death his

family moved to Minnesota, where they now reside.

Mr. John I. Campbell was reared in Carrolltown and Gallitzin. He was educated in the public schools of this county and finished his education in the classical course at St. Vincent college in Latrobe. After leaving school he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad company as a laborer between Cresson and this borough, and soon after drove a mule in what is now known as the Gallitzin Coal and Coke works. Subsequently he accepted a position as clerk in the general store of F. J. Cristy, of Gallitzin, where he remained until 1885, when he embarked in the newspaper business, starting the *Gallitzin News*, an independent journal, and the first newspaper published in Gallitzin. In this enterprise he continued for two and a half years, when he sold his plant to Mr. Kilduff, who continued the publication under the name of the *Gallitzin Vindicator*. It is now owned by W. S. Strickland and has been rechristened the *Gallitzin Times*.

After disposing of his newspaper Mr. Campbell, in partnership with his father, engaged in the harness and saddlery business until April 9, 1888, when he was appointed railway postal clerk in the service between New York city and Pittsburg. On receiving this appointment Mr. Campbell turned over his interest in the harness business to his father. Strict integrity and fidelity in the discharge of his duties have left him undisturbed in his position, where he has remained continuously since his appointment, and he is at present clerk in charge of the railway service. He has been in a number of serious wrecks, notably that near Newport, Pa., when, with all his clerks he was injured, and again in 1895, when the fireman and engineer were killed. Mr.

Campbell has served as a member of the school board in his district, and is popular among his neighbors and fellow-citizens.

May 30, 1889, he was married to Miss Alice, daughter of Stephen Reilly, of Gallitzin. They have two sons: Lawrence D. and William L. The family are all members of the Catholic church, and Mrs. Campbell is the organist of the church at Gallitzin.

JOSEPH RAINEY, general merchant, undertaker and lumber-dealer of Lilly, this county, is a son of John and Margaret (Noel) Rainey, and was born near Ebensburg, this county, October 14, 1837. His paternal grandfather, James Rainey, was a gunsmith and wheelwright, and followed these mechanical pursuits all his life. He died in 1854. Nicholas Noel, maternal grandfather, was a pioneer settler of this county, locating near Loretto in Father Gallitzin's time.

John Rainey, father, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1805, and when a young man located on a farm near Ebensburg. He resided there until 1847, and in the latter year removed to Hemlock, now known as Lilly, where he died in 1870. In political faith he was a staunch democrat, and in religious belief was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. His marriage with Margaret Noel, the mother of our subject, who died in 1844, resulted in the birth of nine children, four of whom are now living.

Joseph Rainey was reared on the farm, and in childhood attended the common schools of his district, where he received his elementary education. But being thrown upon his own resources at an early age he resolved to secure a better education, and later in life earned and saved sufficient money to pay for a business course. When but a boy he began to work

on the old State canal between Pittsburg and Columbia, where he was employed for two years; after that he was engaged in various pursuits until June, 1864, at which date he enlisted in the Civil War in company A, Fifty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served to the close of that memorable conflict. On leaving the army he located in Altoona, where for two years he was employed as a carpenter. He then bought a farm near Lilly, where for eighteen years he engaged in agriculture, at the same time following the carpenter trade to some extent. About 1888 he left the farm and purchased a tract of land in Lilly, on which he built a saw-mill and store, and has since been engaged in the successful management of the two enterprises. He conducts a general store, carrying a well-selected stock of general merchandize. In connection with the latter business he is also an undertaker and funeral director.

Mr. Rainey has been successful in his various business enterprises, and his success is largely due to his own efforts. Beginning life on his own account when but a boy, he has worked his way steadily to the front, and now ranks as one of the practical and substantial business men of Lilly.

For a number of years he supported the principles of the Democratic party, but becoming dissatisfied with the principles of that party and believing the principles of the Republican party were better calculated to promote the interests of the country, he joined the ranks of the latter party, and is now a staunch supporter of the party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley. He has been a school director, tax collector and assessor, and during Governor Pattison's last term was notary public; in fact, has held nearly all the township offices at various times. He is a member of the Roman

Catholic church, and gives that organization his hearty support.

In 1866 he married Mary J., a daughter of Jno. Brown, who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg in the late Civil War. To their union the following children have been born: Annie, John, George, Alice, Harry, deceased; James, Viny, Mary and Robert. His sons are all associated with Mr. Rainey in business.

NICHOLAS EVANS, superintendent of mines for the Lilly Coal company, is a son of John and Mary (Evans) Evans, and was born in Wales, December 3, 1859. His father, John Evans, a native of Wales, was born in 1825. He emigrated to America with his family in 1862, and located in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he worked in the mines continuously until about 1881. In the latter year he embarked in the grocery business in Northumberland county, which he conducted successfully up to the time of his death in 1885. In politics he was a republican, and, while taking a normal interest in political affairs, was not an active politician. His marriage with Mary Evans (who still survives him, and now resides in Baltimore, Maryland) resulted in the birth of nine children, all of whom are living but one.

Nicholas Evans was brought to this country by his parents when but three years old, and received his early education in the public schools of Schuylkill county. When but eight years old he was employed about the mines, and when fourteen years old entered the mines with his father to dig coal. He remained in the hard-coal district until 1885, when he removed to Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he worked in a blacksmith shop for two years. In 1887 he located in Lilly, this county, and, as superintendent of the Lilly

Coal company, opened the mines which they operate near Lilly, and has since had charge of their interests in that locality. His long experience in the various mines renders Mr. Evans eminently capable to fill with satisfaction the responsible position which he now holds.

Mr. Evans is a staunch prohibitionist, and takes a deep interest in all political issues. He is an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which organization he occupies the office of steward, and is also secretary of the board of trustees. He is a member of Mount Tabor Lodge, No. 125, I. O. O. F.

In 1882 he married Miss Lizzie Gunter, a daughter of Joseph Gunter, of Shenandoah, Schuylkill county.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR, ex-register and recorder of Cambria county, is a son of John and Mary Ann (Evans) Blair, and was born August 11, 1857, in Ebensburg, this county.

He was educated in the public schools and Mount Gallitzin seminary, of Ebensburg. In those days his father was a very active and prominent politician of the county, and young Celestine was soon inducted into public life. In 1879 he entered the office of the county treasurer as deputy, where he remained nine months, and shortly afterwards entered the office of register and recorder. His father having been elected sheriff of the county, he became his father's deputy, and continued in that relation the full term of three years. His father was followed in that office by Joseph A. Gray, and Mr. Blair was made his deputy, serving in that capacity until he was elected to the office of register and recorder, in the autumn of 1886. He served in that office

one term, and that his administration of its affairs was satisfactory to the public, is evidenced by the fact that he was re-elected.

September 10, 1880, Mr. Blair married Kate M. Fenlon, a daughter of John Fenlon (whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume), and their marriage has been blessed in the birth of twelve children: Frank J., Mary Grace, Maria Marmaleta, deceased; Ellen M., deceased; C. Louisa, Pauline, Jessie M., Katherine, Jeanette, deceased; Celestine J., Fenlon L., Marian, Basil, deceased, and four died young.

DR. JOHN MURPHY, a physician and general practitioner of Loretto, this county, is a son of John and Lucinda (Todd) Murphy, and was born in Ebensburg, this county, September 23, 1855. The Murphy family is of Irish descent.

Michael Murphy (great-grandfather) was born in Ireland, whence he emigrated to America and became one of the early settlers of Cambria county, locating in the county about the time Father Gallitzin came to Loretto. Mr. Murphy cleared a farm and engaged in agriculture.

Michael Murphy (grandfather) was born in Cambria county, and, being reared a farmer-boy, adopted the avocation of his father and followed farming all his life. He married Miss Margaret Fields, and to their union four children were born, three sons and one daughter. Of this family John Murphy, father of our subject, was the youngest child. He was born in Cambria county, and died in Ebensburg in 1855, when about twenty-one years old. He was a carpenter by trade, and, like his ancestors, was a member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Lucinda Todd, a daughter of David Todd, a cabinet-maker of

Ebensburg, and a descendant of the Todds, who were among the original settlers of Ebensburg. John Murphy, our subject, was the only child born of this union. He was left an orphan, his father having died before the child's birth, his mother only surviving her husband about one year. He was reared by kind friends and educated in the common school. When about sixteen years old he went to Gallitzin, where he was employed as a clerk until twenty-two years old. During this time he had saved enough money to enable him to enter St. Francis college, Loretto, where he remained two years. Having decided on a professional career, in 1879 he entered the office of Dr. James J. Oatman, of Ebensburg, and began the study of medicine. The same year he entered Hahnemann Medical college, Chicago, Illinois, from which institution he graduated in 1882. Immediately after leaving the medical college he opened an office in Gallitzin, where he practiced his chosen profession successfully for two years. In 1884 he removed to Loretto, where he has remained ever since, and where he has built up an extensive general practice. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and supports the principles of the Republican party. April 14, 1879, he married Miss Annie Selbitz, a daughter of Charles Selbitz, of Gallitzin. This union has been blessed in the birth of five children: Marie, Katie, deceased; Maggie, Nellie and Charles, deceased.

ANTHONY ANNA, an ex-auditor and an ex-county commissioner of Cambria county, is the present burgess and one of the justices of the peace of Hastings. He is a son of Francis and Mary (Seiler) Anna, and was born in a Rhine river province of the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, February 15, 1834.

Francis Anna was born, reared and received his education in western Bavaria. He was born in November, 1804, and at a proper age became an apprentice to a baker, with whom he learned the trade of baking. His early years were passed in a stormy period of war, dissension and suffering, and he followed his trade in his native kingdom until he was thirty-nine years of age. He then, in 1843, embarked with his family on board a sailing vessel and came to the United States. Soon after landing in this country he came westward and settled in Cambria county, where he purchased a tract of woodland in Carroll township, and turned his attention to clearing it and making a farm. He turned his timber largely into lumber, and in a few years had a good farm, a part of which he sold in lots when the town of Patton was laid out adjoining his property. He was industrious and steady, a good neighbor and a well-respected citizen. He was a member of the Catholic church. He married Mary Seiler, who was born in Bavaria, and to their union were born nine children, of whom three grew to maturity: Anthony, Charles, who owns the home farm, and Christina, who married Vitus Pherston.

Anthony Anna passed the first nine years of his life in his native land, where he learned to read, write and cipher, and after his parents brought him to Cambria county, notwithstanding the poor educational facilities then existing there, he obtained a good common-school English education. Leaving school, and having no desire to learn a trade, he remained on the farm with his father, and was engaged in agricultural employments until he was twenty-three years of age. He then bought a tract of woodland in what was then Chest, but is now Elder township, and immediately set to work to clear out a farm. He cut his timber

and rafted it down the Susquehanna river to market, and in a few years had made a fine farm, which is now well improved and in a good state of cultivation. Patient, persevering and energetic, he made his way slowly but surely, and in 1890 removed to Hastings, where he has resided ever since.

Anthony Anna was married on November 19, 1856, to Mary E. Hahn. To their union were born nine children, of whom six grew to maturity: Charles C., a carpenter and farmer, who now resides at St. Boniface; Jacob W., proprietor of a hotel at St. Boniface; John, Anthony and Thomas, who are now dead; and Matilda, wife of Henry Miller, a resident of Hastings.

Since coming to Hastings Mr. Anna has been kept constantly busy in a public capacity. He is a democrat in politics, and while on the farm, in 1870, was elected as a county auditor. At the end of his term, in 1873, he was elected as a county commissioner and served acceptably in that position for three years, during one year of which time he was president of the board of commissioners. In 1885 he was elected as a justice of the peace in Elder township for a term of four years, and at the expiration of his term removed to Hastings, where he was immediately elected as justice of the peace and re-elected in 1895. While serving his first term at Hastings as justice of the peace, Squire Anna was elected, in 1893, as burgess for one year, and in 1894 was re-elected as burgess for a term of three years. He also served for sixteen years as a school director in Chest township, and for one term as a director of the poor for Cambria county. Squire Anna is a member of the Catholic church. He has served efficiently and acceptably in all of the different offices to which he has been elected by his fellow-citi-

zens, and ranks as one of the substantial and active business men of Hastings.

FRANCIS A. THOMPSON, a general merchant of Lilly, this county, is a son of John and Esther (Foster) Thompson, and was born on the old homestead, near Mooresville, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1845. The Thompson family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. John Thompson (father) was born in Shaffer's Creek valley, Huntingdon county, September 8, 1800; received his education in the old subscription schools of those early days, and for ten or twelve years taught school in Huntingdon county. In political affairs he was an old-line whig. From 1859 to 1860 he was steward of the Huntingdon county almshouse, and served for thirty-five years as justice of the peace, holding that office at the time of his death, December, 1868. He was a man of good judgment and sound principles, and deservedly popular in his locality. He was for many years an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, took a deep interest in religious affairs, and was a great worker in the cause of Christianity.

His marriage with Esther Foster, who died in 1866, was blessed in the birth of fifteen children, nine of whom are living.

Francis A. Thompson was reared on the old homestead, and received a limited education in the public schools of his native county. In the fall of 1861, when a boy of about sixteen years, he enlisted in the service of his country in company B, One Hundred and Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, at camp Crozman. He remained here but a short time when his father compelled him to return home, and he attended school during the following winter, but in the

spring of 1862 he rejoined the army, this time enlisting with company G, Third Pennsylvania militia, remaining with the militia some time. In 1863, when the rebels invaded Pennsylvania, he enlisted in company F, Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served with this company several months. In February, 1864, he enlisted again. This time he joined company B, One Hundred and Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war, taking part in the following battles: The Wilderness, Po River, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, siege of Richmond; in fact, was with his company in every engagement until the close of the war, receiving his final discharge, June 28, 1865.

On leaving the service he returned to his home in Huntingdon county, where for two years he was employed as a clerk in a general store. About 1867 he removed to Lilly, this county, and managed the general store of a coal company until 1874, when he embarked in mercantile business for himself, and opened a general store in Lilly, which he conducted until 1884. In the latter year he sold out, and for several years was not actively engaged in any business. In 1892 he began the manufacture of soft drinks, but disposed of that business in May, 1896, since which time he has been engaged in the mercantile business.

Politically, he has been a life-long republican, and in 1890 was member from Cambria county on the State Central committee, and served one term in the town council of Lilly. In 1878 he was appointed postmaster of Lilly, under President Hayes, and filled the position satisfactorily until President Cleveland's administration. He was removed in 1885. In 1889 he was re-appointed by President Harrison, serving until 1893. He has always been

prominently identified with his party, and takes an active interest in local and county issues.

He is a member of Col. Dick White Post, No. 513, G. A. R., of Lilly; Knights of Pythias, Lilly Lodge, No. 206; and Knights of Mystic Chain, Lilly Lodge, No. 75.

In 1874 he wedded Elizabeth McIntosh, and to this union two children have been born, Esther A., and a son who died in infancy.

JOHN S. FOLEY, the scholarly and efficient editor and proprietor of *Carrolltown News*, is one of the active Democratic leaders of Cambria county. He is a son of Thomas and Amasacia (Shannon) Foley, and was born in Cameron Bottom, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1858. Thomas Foley was born, in 1815, in County Wallingford, Ireland, and in 1844 came to the New Foundland fisheries, which he soon left to locate at Cranston, Rhode Island, where he worked for some time in a cotton factory. He then returned to Ireland, married and followed farming until 1851, in which year he came to Cameron Bottom, in Indiana county, where he followed farming up to the time of his death. He died July 31, 1888, when in the seventy-third year of his age. He was a member of the Catholic church, and a hard-working and energetic man. He was married three times. His first wife was Amasacia Shannon, a native of Ireland, and who died January 11, 1877. His second wife was Amelia Storm, who died in about a year after marriage, and he afterwards wedded Ellen O'Neil, who survived him. By his first marriage Mr. Foley had nine children: Thomas, an attorney of Allentown, this State; Ellen, wife of David Fletcher, of Mitchell's Mills, Indiana county; Michael F.,

a business man of Whittier, Colorado; John S.; Margaret, married W. A. Wills, a resident of Homestead, Allegheny county; Mary, wedded James Maloy, and both are deceased; and Catherine, who became a nun in Mercy convent, at Altoona, and is dead. The two eldest of these children were born in Ireland, and the others in Indiana county.

John S. Foley, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the farm, and, after attending the public schools and Penn Run Normal school, he entered the Indiana State Normal school of Pennsylvania, from which he was prevented from being graduated, in 1886, by a severe spell of sickness. This sickness so impaired his health that he took a trip to Colorado in hopes of being benefited physically by the climate of that State. He remained west a year, and during that time taught one term in a government school provided for Indians at San Diego, California. Returning home, in 1887, greatly benefited in health, he assisted Professor Leech in conducting a summer normal school at Ebensburg, and from that time up to 1893 was engaged in teaching in Indiana county, being principal of St. Augustine, and then of Frugality schools. Retiring from the profession of teaching, in 1893, he succeeded T. W. Letts as editor and proprietor of the Carrolltown *News*, which was founded by T. S. Williams. The *News* is a weekly seven-column folio, and Democratic in politics. While Mr. Foley's career as a teacher was a success, not less has he made his mark upon the community as a journalist. He takes a strong common-sense view of things, and has an adequate conception of what a local sheet should be. Giving everything important in local news, the affairs of the State and nation are not neglected, while in politics the paper unswervingly supports the true principles of

Democracy. An increasing importance and an increasing circulation attest the success of Mr. Foley's editorial ability and business management. He is a strong democrat, and frequently takes the stump in defense of his party, being a good public speaker. He is a good business man, and has been a consistent member of the Catholic church for several years.

On July 27, 1890, Mr. Foley was united in marriage with Emma M. Grimes, a daughter of John and Margaret Grimes, of Chest Springs, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Foley have one child, a daughter, named Margaret Clare.

ALPHEUS B. CLARK, a prosperous grain dealer and livery proprietor of Hastings, is a son of Luther M. and Elmira (Hazlett) Clark, and was born at Cherrytree, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1862. He received his education in the common schools, served as a clerk for his father until he attained his majority, and then engaged in the livery business at Cherrytree, Indiana county, where he remained up to 1889. In that year he came to Hastings, and started his present livery and sales stables on Fourth avenue. His stables consist of a main building, 50 x 73 feet, and an annex, 16 x 40 feet. He keeps twelve head of driving and saddle horses, and a good equipment of all kinds of traveling vehicles. His riding horses and teams are in constant demand, and he has built up a good patronage. In connection with his livery he conducts a wholesale grain business, and in both enterprises has invested \$4000 of capital, on which he is doing a yearly business of nearly \$11,000. He is a member of Cherrytree Lodge, No. 417, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Cherrytree,

Indiana county, and a member and the junior deacon of Summit Lodge, No. 310, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ebensburg. He is a republican politically, and has been for three years a member and the secretary of the school board of Hastings.

Mr. Clark has, during the whole of his life, and particularly since coming to Hastings, been an active and enterprising business man. He has made his investments judiciously, and been successful in his particular lines of business. He is a pleasant and congenial gentleman, who is well deserving of his success.

Alpheus B. Clark, on February 2, 1887, married Amanda Ache, whose father, Jacob Ache, is a resident of Gettysburg, Indiana. Their union has been blessed with two children: L. Steele and George.

The progenitor of the Clark family in New England and Pennsylvania came from Holland, and Virtue Clark was a native of New Haven, Connecticut. He was a clockmaker by trade, and in 1841 came to a farm near Cherrytree, Indiana county, where he did some farming and followed the making of old-fashioned eight-day, brass-spring clocks, so famous as timekeepers, and now among the highest-prized articles in antiquarian collections. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and married Mary Catherine Grove, by whom he had nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom the following grew to maturity: Samuel, who served in the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania volunteers; James; Susan, married William Hamilton; Hannah, Sylvester, Luther M., and Alpheus B., who served in the One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania volunteers, and was wounded in one of the battles in which he participated. Luther M. Clark was born in York county, and was brought by his parents to near Cherry-

tree, Indiana county, where he was reared, and engaged in the lumber and general mercantile business. He is an extensive lumber dealer, has a large and heavily-stocked store, and has accumulated considerable wealth, being known as one of the leading business men of his section of Indiana county. He is republican in political affairs, but gives his time to business, being neither politician nor office-seeker.

Mr. Clark married Elmira Hazlett, a daughter of Samuel Hazlett, of Clearfield county, and their children are: Alpheus B., the subject of this sketch; Cora, wife of Dr. James Miller, of Jeannette, Westmoreland county; Mary, married Dr. George Martin, of East Conemaugh; and Blanche, Sibyl and Dollie, who are still at home.

BENJAMIN WIRTNER, a retired business man and a highly respected citizen of Carrolltown, is a son of Nicholas and Petronilla (Greber) Wirtner, and was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, November 30, 1824. Nicholas Wirtner was a farmer of Baden and served for thirty-five years as mayor of the town of Altdorf. He was a man of standing and influence in his community and died in November, 1844, aged eighty years.

Benjamin Wirtner was reared on the farm, received his education in the schools of his neighborhood, and left home at eighteen years of age to learn the trade of tanner, which he followed in Baden, until 1845. He then worked for two years in Paris, France, and in February, 1847, came to the United States, landing at New Orleans, Louisiana, which he left in a few days to locate in St. Louis. Not finding work as he expected in that city, he returned to New Orleans, and after working

there till May, 1848, he came to Allegheny township, this county, on a visit to his brother, John, who was thrown from a horse and killed shortly after his arrival. His brother had a tannery, which Mr. Wirtner then rented and operated for seven years. At the end of that time, in 1855, he removed to Carrolltown and built a tannery, which he operated up to 1893, in which year, on account of increasing years, he retired from active business. He conducted a saddler shop in connection with his tannery, and when he gave up business in 1893, had a large patronage and filled orders from many different towns and cities. Mr. Wirtner is still a partner in the Carrolltown Flouring Mill company and owns a good farm of seventy-eight acres of land, which lies one-half mile west of the town, and is underlaid with coal. On this farm he has a custom coal mine that is quite profitable.

He also owns a farm of thirty acres north of Carrolltown and another farm of thirty acres in Elder township, both of which farms are well improved and underlaid with coal. He is a democrat in political opinion, and has served as councilman and school director of his borough. Mr. Wirtner is a member of the Catholic church. He is a practical business man, who pursues safe and conservative methods, and by economy, judgment and good management has secured a competency and all the needed comforts of a good home. He selected a substantial business in early life and has quietly and steadily pursued it to a prosperous end.

On September 17, 1848, Mr. Wirtner married Josephine Richter, a daughter of Joseph Richter, of Allegheny township. To Mr. and Mrs. Wirtner have been born six sons and ten daughters.

JACOB THOMAS, one of the active and substantial business men of Elder township and northern Cambria county, is the eldest son of John and Anna Mary (Huller) Thomas, and was born in France, November 30, 1830. The Thomas family is presumably of Welsh origin, but have been resident of Germany for several generations.

John Thomas was born in Germany in 1806, and in 1834, came to near St. Lawrence, and in that part of White township now Chest township. He was a shoemaker by trade and employment in the old world, but when he came to Cambria county he purchased a tract of woodland and cleared out a farm, from which he afterwards removed to another farm near St. Bonifacius. He died in March, 1888, aged eighty-two years. He was a democrat and a Catholic, and married Anna Mary Huller, and to their union were born six sons and five daughters: Jacob, John, a farmer, of Carroll township; Michael, engaged in farming in Elder township; Elizabeth, wedded John Baldman, and is deceased; Philip, engaged in mining in Elder township; Valentine, a blacksmith of Carroll township; Mary wife of Martin Yahner, a farmer, of Chest township; Martin, engaged in farming in Clearfield township; Helena, married George Kibler, a farmer of Elder township; and Christina, wife of Charles Langbine, of Carrolltown. The three eldest children were born in Europe, and the two youngest are twins.

Jacob Thomas was reared on the farm, attended the schools of his neighborhood, and at twenty-five years of age purchased a tract of woodland, on which he spent twelve years in clearing out and improving. He then, in 1867, sold this land and bought a farm in Clearfield township, which he disposed of in 1873, to purchase the mill property at Thomas'

Mills. He operated the flouring mill until March, 1895, when it was burned. He contemplates rebuilding soon, and still runs his saw-mill, which has a capacity of ten thousand feet per day. While engaged in farming Mr. Thomas conducted a store for some time at St. Lawrence, and also did an extensive business for several years in shipping logs from Cambria county down the Susquehanna river to Williamsport, where he lost \$40,000 worth of lumber by fire in 1876.

In 1855 Mr. Thomas married Elizabeth Noel, a daughter of Abraham Noel, of Clearfield township. To their union have been born seven sons and two daughters: Michael, John, now dead; Lucinda, wedded John R. Cordell, who conducts a hotel at Patton, this State; Martin, in business at Thomas' Mills; Albert, Amadeus, and Theodore, who are assisting their father; Charles, who was drowned in his father's mill-dam; and Howard, who is still at home.

In politics, Jacob Thomas is a democrat, but neither a politician nor office-seeker. He has, however, served his township for several years as a school director, and labored hard in that capacity for the improvement and advancement of the public schools. He is a member of the Catholic church. Every movement for the benefit of his community and township enlists his interest and receives his support. Mr. Thomas is a man of industry and energy, and of good judgment in matters of public or private interest.

W. **FRANK WALLS**, a man of business ability, and the general manager of John C. Scott & Sons' general mercantile establishment at Ehrenfeld, is a son of Enoch and Dorothea (Isenbery) Walls, and was born March 27, 1863, near Alexandria, Huntingdon

county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the common schools of Franklin township, Blair county, and Professor Stewart's academy at Hollidaysburg, the county seat. At nineteen years of age he left the academy and engaged in teaching, which he had followed only one year when he received the offer of a position in the store of Wood, Morrell & Co., with whom he remained until they sold to Lloyd & Michael. Under the latter firm he served one year and then became a clerk in a large store at Bennington, Blair county, where his services were so well appreciated that he was promoted to chief clerk, a position which he held up to March, 1893. He then accepted his present important and responsible position as general manager of the general mercantile establishment, at Ehrenfeld, of John C. Scott & Sons, whose Philadelphia office is in the splendid Betz building. Their Ehrenfeld establishment is designated as Webster store, No. 3, and Mr. Walls has several clerks and the management of a large and varied volume of business. Mr. Walls is well qualified for his position and merits the trust reposed in him. Attention and experience have added duly to his natural ability for business pursuits and his services have been in demand outside of mercantile affairs. While at Bennington he was appointed assistant postmaster, and since coming to Ehrenfeld has held the same office. At Bennington he was elected and re-elected as a member of the school board, of which he was secretary for two years, and terminated his membership, which promised to be continued, by removal to Ehrenfeld. The Republican party in politics has claimed his allegiance, and he faithfully filled the township office given him, though that honor was not specially desired. Mr. Walls is a member of

the German Reformed church of the city of Altoona. He is a member of Juniata Lodge, No. 282, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Improved Order of Heptasophs of Hollidaysburg, Blair county. He is a man of business enterprise and sagacity, possessing good judgment and being prudent in management.

On May 13, 1885, W. Frank Walls wedded Kate Weller, a daughter of John Weller, of Frankstown township, Blair county. Mr. and Mrs. Walls have four children: John E., James K., Irwin E., and Samuel K.

The Walls family is of Irish origin, and settled in one section of Huntingdon county at an early day. Mr. Walls' grandfather was a farmer of near Alexandria, Huntingdon county. His children were: Enoch, and one that died in childhood. Enoch Walls received a good common-school education, and has always followed farming. He now resides near Frankstown, Blair county, where he owns a farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres of productive land, and makes a specialty of truck farming. He started poor, but has made a competency, and earned the respect of those who know him. He is a republican in politics, and a member of the German Reformed church of Altoona. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow. Mr. Walls served as an emergency soldier when Lee invaded Pennsylvania in 1863. Straightforward, plain and peaceful, he has lived an honest and honorable life.

He married Dorothea Isenberg, whose father, Abraham Isenberg, was a resident of Huntingdon county. To their union were born two sons and four daughters: Susan M., wife of William Van Allman, of Roaring Springs, this State; Nannie C., married John A. Rodkey, of Hollidaysburg; Carrie E., who died in childhood; W. Frank; Jacob M., a

farmer; and Lizzie F., wife of a Mr. Stewart, of the city of Altoona.

ALOYSIUS T. STRITTMATTER, an energetic business man and a member of the successful planing-mill firm of Strittmatter Bros., of Hastings, is a son of Peter and Maria (Long) Strittmatter, and was born at Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1859. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Strittmatter, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and came to Pennsylvania, afterwards removing to Carroll township, and after renting land for some time, bought a small tract of woodland, which he cleared up into a good farm. Subsequently he purchased more land, and at the time of his death owned a large and well-improved farm. He was a prominent and successful farmer, an active and influential whig, and for many years filled different township offices. He was a member of the Catholic church. He married a Miss Myers, a native of Baden, Germany, and to their union were born six sons and three daughters: Francis, a farmer and carpenter, now deceased; Mary, wife of John Elias, of Carroll township; Fannie, wedded John Kirsch, of Nicktown; Peter and Paul, twins; and Augustine and Joseph, twins, the former of whom resides on the home farm four miles south of Carrolltown, and the latter went south and died of yellow fever. Peter Strittmatter learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed in connection with contracting until 1888, when he removed to his present farm near Patton, which he purchased in 1863. This farm contains one hundred and fifteen acres of good land underlaid with coal, and shortly after removing to it he purchased a second farm of one hundred acres, which is also underlaid with coal. Owing to the rise

in coal land he finds himself quite wealthy. He is a democrat, and served several years at Carrolltown as a school director, which office he has held for the last thirteen years. He is an active member of the Catholic church, and married for his second wife Maria Long, whose father was a native of Switzerland, and settled near New Germany, this county. To their union have been born eight sons and five daughters: Joseph, now deceased; John B., a farmer of Carroll township; Aloysius; Paul A., a member of the firm of Strittmatter Bros.; Barbara, who was a member of the Benedictine Order and is now dead; Helena, wife of Leonard Holtz, a farmer, of Susquehanna township; Anthony C., a member of the firm of Strittmatter Bros.; Elizabeth, a member of the Benedictine Order; ———, a farmer; Cecilia, a member of the Benedictine Order; Thomas, who read law, and is now an attorney of Philadelphia; and Peter and Annie, at home. Mr. Strittmatter's first wife was Magdalena Koch, who died and left two children: Kate, wife of Simon Schrift, of New Germany; and Mary, a member of the Benedictine Order and is now deceased.

Aloysius Strittmatter was reared on the farm, received a common-school education, and learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed from 1876 to 1888. During a part of that period of twelve years he was engaged in contracting and building, as a member of the firm of Peter Strittmatter & Sons, but in 1888 his father retired, and he formed the present firm of Strittmatter Bros., of Hastings, associating with himself his brothers Paul A. and Anthony C. The new firm started in business with a capital of \$4000, which they have increased to \$6000. They own an excellent planing-mill, manufacture and deal in all kinds of worked and rough lumber, keep all kinds

of building supplies on hand, and make a specialty of all kinds of contracting. They secured a large patronage, and do a business of about \$12,000 per year at the present time.

On September 25, 1888, Mr. Strittmatter married Roselie Helfrich, a daughter of Peter W. Helfrich, of Hastings. They have three children: Rudolph Edwin, Modestus Peter and Leo Anthony.

In politics Mr. Strittmatter has always been an unswerving democrat. He is a councilman and a school director of his borough, and while ever active in the interests of his party, yet gives his time chiefly to his business affairs. He is a member of the Catholic church. He has won the reputation of being a sound and careful business man of energy and practical judgment.

PAUL A. STRITTMATTER, a member of the firm of Strittmatter Brothers, is a good business man. He is a democrat and a Catholic, and on October 29, 1889, married Sophia Hoover, a daughter of Justin H. Hoover. To this union have been born three children: Dennis, Amadeus and Clair.

ANTHONY C. STRITTMATTER, the remaining member of the firm of Strittmatter Brothers, is an active business man. He received a good common-school education; learned the trade of carpenter, and has been engaged in contracting and building ever since. He is a democrat and a Catholic, and at the present time is serving as a member of the town council of Hastings.

ARTHUR L. DIMOND, owner and proprietor of the hotel "Ehrenfeld," and a member of the Star Bottling company of South Fork, is the oldest son and child of Charles A. and Malinda C. (Cullen) Dimond,

and was born in Croyle township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1869. The Dimonds are of Irish descent, and Mr. Dimond's great-grandfather was a native of Ireland, and settled near Baltimore, Maryland, where his son, Casper Dimond, was born and reared.

Casper Dimond came to what is now Croyle township, where he was a neighbor to the Mr. Croyle after whom the township was named. He purchased seventy acres of land, to which he afterward added by additional purchases. He was a member of the Catholic church. He married and had four children: Stephen, Michael, Mary (Mrs. Jacob Harper), and Charles A., the father of the subject of this sketch. Charles A. Dimond was born in 1846, on the Croyle township farm, and after attaining his majority engaged in the butchering business at Summer Hill, where he also opened a general mercantile store and a large coal-yard. In a few years he branched out, and now, in addition to his meat market, store and coal-yard at Summer Hill, he has meat markets and stores at North Branch, South Fork, Dunlo and Ehrenfeld. He is one of the active and substantial business men of the county. Mr. Dimond is a member of the Catholic church. He married Malinda C. Cullen, whose father was the superintendent of the old Portage railroad. Their children are: Arthur L., Minnie, Elmer, Celia, Charles O., Blanche and Zeta.

Arthur L. Dimond was reared on the farm, received a good common school education, and engaged in the mercantile business with his father, with whom he remained until 1892. In that year he came to Ehrenfeld and purchased the hotel "Ehrenfeld," which he has conducted ever since. This hotel is a fine two-story building of fourteen rooms, fitted

up in modern style with all late improvements and accommodations. It is well patronized by the traveling public, and especially by commercial men, who find the best of accommodations for their convenience. Mr. Dimond is an active and successful business man like his father. He owns the Merchants' Hotel of South Fork, and also a large store building there. He is the principal owner of the Star Bottling company of South Fork, who manufacture all kinds of soft drinks, and are wholesale dealers in cigars, tobacco, flasks and corks. This company has been very successful, and does a large business in Cambria and adjoining counties. Mr. Dimond is energetic, active and thorough-going in whatever he engages, and, although but young in years, has already achieved remarkable business success. He is pre-eminently a business man, yet is pleasant, companionable and well-informed on the current issues of the day. He is a member of the Catholic church.

On July 18, 1893, Mr. Dimond was united in marriage with Margaret Hartman, a daughter of Philip Hartman. Mr. and Mrs. Dimond have one child, a daughter, named Sarah Genevieve.

FRANCIS A. SHOEMAKER, a scholarly and able attorney of Cambria county, is a son of Edward and Mary (Sanson) Shoemaker, and was born at Roseland, Cambria county, May 1, 1839. His father, Edward Shoemaker, was born in Philadelphia, August 20, 1797. He grew to manhood in his native city, and, after his marriage, removed to Roseland, this county. He was employed as agent for the Fisher-Barlow company and other real-estate owners who controlled large tracts of land in this county. He also acted as postmaster at Roseland from 1826 until 1839. In

the latter year he removed to Ebensburg, this county, and in addition to his real-estate business, engaged in the mercantile and lumber business. In politics he was an old-line whig, voting with that party until its disruption, when he became a republican. He was raised a Quaker, but, on removing to this county, became a Roman Catholic and adhered to that faith until his death, April 22, 1867. He was twice married. His first marital union was with a Miss Falls, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who lived only a few years after their removal to Cambria county. In 1831 he married Miss Mary Sanson, and to this union the following children were born: Ellen, the wife of Wm. Murray; Charles, deceased; Edward; Henrietta, the widow of Major C. W. Wingard, late paymaster in the United States Army; Francis A., Albert, Henry A., John, deceased; Samuel A., and Mary A., the widow of Captain Rhodes of the United States Army.

Francis A. Shoemaker received a collegiate education, graduating in June, 1856. After leaving college he followed surveying for a few years, and then began the study of law under the instructions of Hon. R. L. Johnson, now deceased, formerly judge of Cambria county. In June, 1860, he was admitted to practice at the Cambria county bar and has practiced continuously at Ebensburg until the present time.

May 15, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Tammany, a daughter of Henry Tammany, of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

In religious belief he is prominently identified with the Roman Catholic church. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, but has never been among the ambitious ones who have sought for political preferment at the hands of the voters of the county.

ALLEXANDER ADAIR, prominently identified with the history of Johnstown during the last sixteen years, was born January 22, 1848, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. His father, John Adair, was a native of Westmoreland county, where he resided until 1862, when he removed to Blair county. There the elder Adair lived with his family until his death, which occurred in May, 1896, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. From the building of the Pennsylvania railroad he was in that company's service in different capacities.

Grandfather Adair came to the United States from Ireland when a young man, and located in what is now Westmoreland county, where he died at an advanced age. He followed the calling of a shoemaker, and was a most useful and exemplary citizen. He also had an honorable record as a soldier, having served his adopted country in the War of 1812.

Catherine (Brown) Adair, mother of Alexander, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where she was held in high esteem for her many virtues. She now resides in Greensburg, and is in her seventieth year. Grandfather Brown was also a native of Ireland. Coming to America he located in Lancaster county, where he embarked in the linen business.

Alexander Adair was reared in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and educated in the public schools. He was emphatically the architect of his own fortune, starting in life for himself at the early age of twelve years. For several years he worked for the Adams Express company. Later, under President Lincoln's administration, he held a position as mail agent on the Allegheny Valley railroad, and had charge of the first mail car running

through from Pittsburg to Oil City. At the change of administration, being yet in his minority, he was removed on account of his not being of legal age. He then returned to the service of the Express company, where he remained until 1881, when he located in Johnstown, and where he has since resided. Foreseeing the city's growth, and being an excellent judge of property values, he amassed a comfortable competency in real-estate operations, and in 1890 built the Adair Opera House, one of the best play-houses in the interior of Pennsylvania. He lost heavily in the great flood, all his property being destroyed; but with characteristic energy he was one of the first to engage in rebuilding, and by this practical demonstration of his faith in the city's future encouraged others to do likewise. All the buildings lost in the flood have been restored, and he now owns eighteen houses in the city of Johnstown. His success shows what a penniless boy, with no capital but pluck and energy, can do.

Mr. Adair is a republican in politics, and an earnest defender of the principles of his party. His fellow-citizens have honored him with an election to the city councils, and he has been favorably mentioned for the mayoralty of the city. He inclines to the Methodist Episcopal church, whose services he attends.

AALEXANDER B. EARHART, chief clerk of the Cambria and Clearfield division of the Pennsylvania railroad, is a son of William and Martha Porter (Barclay) Earhart, and was born in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1856. The family of which Alexander Earhart is a worthy descendant, is of German origin. Anthony Earhart, paternal grandfather, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, and in 1810 removed

to Indiana county, where he purchased a farm and for the remainder of his life followed the avocation of a farmer.

Alexander Barclay, maternal great-grandfather, was born in county Antrim, Ireland. He married Miss Ann Martin, of county Down, Ireland, and emigrated to America. His son, John Barclay, who is grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1802. At an early day he removed to Indiana county and located on a farm. He was one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of that section, and commanded the respect of all who knew him. He held the honored position of elder in the Presbyterian church. He died in 1874 at the age of seventy-two years.

William Earhart, father, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1795, and removed with his parents to Indiana county in 1810. His ancestors for several generations had been farmers, and as an avocation he followed in their footsteps and became also a tiller of the soil. He died in 1867.

Alexander B. Earhart, whose name heads this sketch, was reared in Blairsville, and attended the common schools of that place. He also took advantage of a course at the Millersville State Normal school, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. On leaving school he served an apprenticeship at marble-carving and from 1872 until 1881 followed this business. In the latter year he entered the service of the Pennsylvania railroad company, in the capacity of clerk for a freight agent in Allegheny city, Pennsylvania. November 7, 1882, he resigned this position to accept a position as clerk in the office of the auditor of the Cumberland Valley railroad. He remained in this office until March 13, 1887, when he resigned and accepted a position as clerk in

the office of the superintendent of the West Penn division of the Pennsylvania railroad in Allegheny city. He filled this position until January 1, 1893, when he was made chief clerk of the Cambria and Clearfield railroad at Cresson, which position he occupies at the present time. He is a member of the Acacia Lodge, No. 355, F. and A. M., Blairsville, Pa.

On March 27, 1879, he was wedded to Miss Emma C., a daughter of Martin Ludwig, of Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and to this marital relation two children have been born: Vera Louise, born March 8, 1885, and Earl Barclay, born March 20, 1895.

DR. JOHN B. NOONAN, a prominent and successful physician of Patton, this county, is a son of Jeremiah and Eliza (Kaylor) Noonan, and was born in Munster township, this county, October 21, 1849. Jeremiah Noonan (father) was born in county Limerick, Ireland, about 1807, whence he emigrated to America in 1825. He located on a farm in Munster township, and followed the pursuits of a farmer all his life. In politics he adhered to the principles of the Democratic party, and in religion was a member of the Roman Catholic church. He died on the farm, March 17, 1872, at the age of sixty-five years. His union with Miss Eliza Kaylor, a daughter of Peter Kaylor, a farmer of Munster township, resulted in the birth of ten children, five sons and five daughters: Mary Ann, the wife of David Watt, of Altoona, Pennsylvania; Agnes, who lives in Altoona; Elizabeth, deceased; James, deceased; John B.; Joseph, deceased; Ella, deceased, who was the wife of John Sutton, of Clearfield township, this county; Jesse, of Altoona; Eliza, the wife of Charles O'Brien, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Stanislaus, of Altoona.

John B. Noonan was reared on the homestead farm, and educated in St. Francis' College, Loretto, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1869. On leaving college he taught school until 1871, when he began the study of medicine. He first entered the office of Dr. Jamison, of Loretto, Pennsylvania, and later read in the office and under the direction of Dr. Sloan, of Chest Springs, this county. In the spring of 1874 he entered the Cincinnati State Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he graduated the same year. He immediately located in Chest Springs, where he opened an office and practiced his profession for six months, when he removed to St. Lawrence, this county, remaining there until 1885. In the latter year he returned to Chest Springs, where, besides practicing his chosen profession, he was also interested in the Exchange hotel. In September, 1892, he removed to Patton, where he has since resided. He is a careful and conscientious practitioner of medicine, and has a large and appreciative clientele. He has also made a specialty of the study and practice of obstetrics, in which branch of medical science he has attained remarkable success. He is also especially successful in the treatment of children's diseases.

In politics Dr. Noonan is a democrat, and is one of the substantial and ardent supporters of the principles of that party. He is a consistent and prominent member of the Roman Catholic church.

On October 19, 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Agnes, a daughter of Redmond Melton, and the union has resulted in the birth of nine children: Laura, deceased; Laura Agnes, Mary Gertrude, James Jeremiah, John Melton; Walter, deceased; Thomas Redmond, Alice, and Ruth.

DAVID E. EVANS, a leading business man of Cambria county, and a representative of one of the pioneer families of that county, is a son of John J., Jr., and Elizabeth (James) Evans, and was born in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1855.

John J. Evans, the grandfather of Mr. Evans, was a native of Cardiganshire, Wales, and was a sea captain and a resident of London, England, prior to emigrating to America. He settled in the northern part of Cambria township, in 1828, upon a tract of land which he purchased and proceeded to clear and improve. Having gotten his land in a tillable condition and erected the necessary buildings thereon, he, in 1832, returned to Wales for his family. The same year he returned to his farm, accompanied by his family, and there followed the arts of husbandry for some years. He finally retired, however, to Ebensburg, where he died in 1847, aged sixty-five years.

John J. Evans, father, was also a native of Wales, born in Cardiganshire, April 25, 1811. He came with his family to America in 1832, and four years later, in 1836, returned to the land of his birth, and there married Miss Elizabeth Jones, a lady whom he had previously loved, wooed and won, and whom he brought to America soon after their marriage. They settled upon a farm in Cambria township, near his father's home, and resided there the remainder of their lives. He died December 7, 1893. He followed farming and saw-milling for more than half a century, and was regarded as one of the reliable and substantial citizens of his county. He was a member of the Welsh Methodist church, and a staunch and loyal republican. He voted for Lincoln in 1861, and every republican presidential nominee thereafter until his death. He was married on January 18, 1837, and became the father of

eight children: Mary, born April 1, 1838, married Henry Jones, of Cambria township; Elizabeth, born June 30, 1840, wedded Evan C. Evans, of Ebensburg; John E., born March 6, 1842, died December 15, 1883; Margaret, born April 17, 1844, became the wife of John Lloyd, of Ebensburg; Hulda, born September 5, 1846, died August 21, 1865; Jane, born January 14, 1849, resides with David E. Evans, subject; Magdalene, born September 12, 1851, married John S. Davis, and David E., the youngest child, is the subject of this sketch.

David E. Evans was educated in the public schools of his township, and became associated in the saw-milling business with his father, in which they continued until 1870, shipping their lumber to Pittsburg, East Liberty, etc., and doing an extensive business. Upon that date they began farming on a large scale in connection with their lumbering interests, and continued until after the death of Evan J. Evans, after which David E. Evans, subject, continued the business. He abandoned lumbering in 1894 and began farming more extensively, baling and shipping hay in large quantities. Mr. Evans owns three farms whose aggregate acreage is five hundred and twenty, all well improved and under a good state of cultivation. Politically he is a republican, but has never sought office. In 1882 he became a member of company A, Fifth regiment, Pennsylvania State militia, and was discharged in 1887.

October 23, 1890, Mr. Evans and Miss Parmelia, a daughter of Robert D. Davis, were united in the bonds of matrimony.

ISAIAH M. YEARICK, a merchant and the postmaster at Finton, this county, is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Cronoble) Yearick, and was born in Penn Valley, Clinton county,

Pennsylvania, September 30, 1864. His great-grandfather Yearick was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated and became one of the pioneer farmers of Clinton county, Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather was born in Clinton county. Here he purchased a large farm in addition to a large tract of timber land which he owned, and was considered one of the most prosperous farmers of his locality. He was a member of the Reformed church.

Jacob Yearick, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born in Penn Valley, Clinton county. He received a limited education, and began life on his own account at an early age. For a number of years he was employed in Watts' saw-mills, Clinton county, and, in 1846, purchased a farm of two hundred and fifty acres in Marmion township, Centre county, where he engaged in farming for about fifty years, after which he rented the Washington Iron works, near Clintondale, Centre county, and for two years engaged in the iron industry. He then returned to the farm and resumed the pursuits of agriculture. Later he retired from active pursuits and removed to Jacksonville, where he opened a store, and had built up an extensive trade. By his industry and economy he had succeeded by his own efforts in accumulating considerable wealth, and at his death was worth about \$50,000. In religious faith he was a member of the Reformed church, and politically he was a democrat, but never sought nor held office. His marriage with Miss Elizabeth Cronoble, of Centre county, resulted in the birth of fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters: Sarah, the wife of Daniel K. Miller, a merchant of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania; Calvin F., a partner in a large store in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania; Lydia, deceased, who was the wife of Thomas

Zugler, of Rebersburg, Pennsylvania; Cyrus, who died in childhood; Uriah, deceased; Ellen, deceased; Susan, the wife of Zachariah Gillig, a hotel man, of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania; Adaline, the wife of Harvey Gingham, of Dunlap, Dawes county, Nebraska; Frank, a farmer, of Summit county, Ohio; Harvey, a carpenter, of Jacksonville; William, a farmer; Elias, a general merchant, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania; Isaiah; Ida, the wife of Charles Bitner, of Jacksonville. He died July 14, 1886, at the age of sixty-six years.

Isaiah M. Yearick was reared on the farm and received his education in the common and select schools. He remained on the farm until he attained to his majority, and then, with his brother William, engaged in the mercantile business in Centre county, Pennsylvania. He remained there a year, and then accepted a position as clerk with David Robb in his general store at Marsh Creek. He acted in this capacity for six months, and then for the next six months traveled in Illinois and Nebraska. In 1889 he returned to the east and bought the general store of Ralph McDowell, at Flinton, Reade township, this county, where he has since conducted a general merchandize business on a large scale, and has, by his enterprise and business ability, built up quite an extensive custom. He is also an extensive dealer in lumber, bark, railroad ties and shingles, doing a very large and profitable business in this line. He is a member of the United Brethren church, and in politics is identified with the Democratic party. Since his residence in Flinton he has held the position of postmaster.

September 11, 1890, he married Miss Maggie Esch, a daughter of Adam Esch, of White township, this county, and their marriage has resulted in the birth of one daughter, Vesta.

MICHAEL J. WALTZ, contractor and builder of Chest Springs, this county, is a son of George and Catherine (Hines) Waltz, and was born in Chest township, this county, March 26, 1836. His father was born in Germany, in that part which was formerly a portion of France, whence he emigrated to America, bringing with him his wife and two children. He located first in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a warehouse. While in his native country he had learned the trade of a carpenter, and during his residence in Hollidaysburg assisted in building the first bridge across the Juniata river at the above place. Soon after he came to this country he purchased a farm in Chest township, from Mr. McConnell, to which he removed his family. They remained here but a short time, when they returned to their former home in Hollidaysburg. In 1840 he again removed his family to the farm, which he made his permanent home. He died October 21, 1861, at the age of seventy-three years. His marriage with Catherine Hines, a native of France, resulted in the birth of the following children: John, deceased, was formerly a farmer on the old homestead, Chest township; Catherine, the wife of Philip Baker, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania; Michael J.; George, a carpenter of Carrolltown, this county; Jacob, a farmer of Iowa county, Iowa; and Matilda, deceased.

Michael J. Waltz was reared a farmer boy, and received a limited education in the old subscription schools. He remained on the farm until he reached his eighteenth year, when he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a carpenter. After finishing his trade he worked in the car-shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Altoona, Pennsylvania, for a short time. In 1860 he removed

to Chest Springs, this county, and engaged in the contracting and building business throughout the county, building houses and barns for many of the farmers of his locality. In connection with this line of business, he has been employed as foreman in various planing-mills for about twenty-five years.

Mr. Waltz owns a farm of ninety-seven acres adjoining the borough of Chest Springs, which he bought in 1872. This is fine farm land, well improved, and all underlaid with coal. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics supports the principles of the Democratic party. On June 13, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Eichenlaub, of Altoona, and to this union seven children have been born: Michael, a farmer and carpenter of Chest township; Catherine, the wife of Jacob Jones, of Gallitzin, this county; John, a carpenter, of Altoona; Mary; Andrew, a carpenter, of Gallitzin; Francis, at home; and Annie and Harry, both deceased.

PATRICK CONNELLY, a leading merchant and prominent citizen of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of Patrick and Ellen (O'Neil) Connelly, and was born in New London, Connecticut, March 13, 1848. His parents were both natives of county Limerick, Ireland. They emigrated to Norwich, Connecticut, about the year 1847. They soon tired of the "Nutmeg" State, and moved to Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Connelly was employed at the Great Western Iron works. He continued in the employ of that firm until the works closed in 1853. He then came to Johnstown and found employment with the Cambria Iron company, making coke. He introduced here a method of coking "slack" coal, and thereby effected a saving for the company, as previous

coke-makers here used only lump coal. He remained at that employment until the company could no longer coke their coal at a profit in competition with better coking coal and closed their coke works at Johnstown.

Mr. Connelly was a man of sound judgment, and, considering his limited schooling, was a well-informed man. He was a member of the Catholic church, as was also his excellent wife, Ellen O'Neil Connelly. He died in January, 1878, at the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Connelly survived until April 13, 1887, when she died at the age of seventy-seven years.

Our subject was but two years of age when his parents moved from Connecticut to Brady's Bend, and accompanied them to Johnstown in 1853.

They and their goods were conveyed to Johnstown by boat on the old Pennsylvania canal, mules furnishing the motive power for the boats. Mr. Connelly's large store building is now on the street which occupies the bed of the "Old canal."

Mr. Connelly attended the public schools for a time, but went to work in the mines at an early age. He worked in the mines of the Cambria Iron company for three or four years, then found employment at their coke plant. In 1869 he went to Pittston, Luzerne county, where he was employed in the mines until 1877, when he returned to Johnstown and was employed by the Cambria company at their mills until 1881, when he went into the general mercantile business. He has been very successful as a merchant and has built up a large trade.

In 1882 Mr. Connelly was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ryan, daughter of Patrick Ryan, of Johnstown. To this union were born one son, James F., and two daughters, Mary E. and Regina.

Although his own educational advantages were limited, Mr. Connelly has done a great deal to advance the educational interests of the community in which he lives. He has been a member of the school board for fifteen years. When the city of Johnstown was organized in 1890, Mr. Connelly, who had for many years been a member of the board of directors for Millville borough, was elected president of the Board of School Controllers of the new city, and has the honor to be the first to fill that honorable position.

In religion Mr. Connelly clings to the faith of his parents. In politics he is an ardent democrat, and a man of his energy and force of character always wields considerable influence in favor of the party of his choice. Mr. Connelly has been a member of the council of Millville borough, and in 1884 was chairman of the Democratic committee of Cambria county.

MORGAN L. WILLIAMS, of the firm of Morgan L. Williams & Co., manufacturers of fire-brick and steel-work specialties at Coopersdale, a suburb of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of Richard and Mrs. (Lewis) Williams, and was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1852. His grandfather, Daniel Williams, was a native and life-long resident of Wales. He was a contractor and builder, and was employed in building docks and railways the greater part of his life. He was a man of remarkable vitality, and lived to be ninety-seven years old. His son Richard, the father of our subject, was born in Ebevale, Wales, May 31, 1799, and received a meagre education in the common schools of his native land. He worked for his father until after he had grown to manhood and had married; then he emigrated to America, and located first at

Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and worked in the coal mines. For the remainder of his life he was employed as a miner and operator of coal mines. He remained but a short time at Pottsville, then began a series of removals from place to place, until, when he finally located in Coopersdale, in 1865, he had mined in thirteen different States of the Union, working throughout both the anthracite and bituminous coal regions. In 1850 he constructed a tunnel for the Pennsylvania railroad, between Pittsburg and Carnegie. Soon after his arrival in Coopersdale he opened and operated the coal mine from which his son now obtains fuel for his brick-works. He also made some coke for blast-furnace use, burning it in the old style, before the improved coke ovens were introduced here. He remained in the vicinity of Coopersdale until his death, May 31, 1876. He was a skillful and industrious workman, and respected citizen. In politics he was first a whig, then a republican, and took an active interest in local affairs. He was a member of the Welsh Congregational church, and an active church worker.

Richard Williams' family consisted of the following children, viz.: Mary, Elizabeth, Anna, Richard, Rachel, Margaret, Daniel, Morgan L., and Ellen. All of these except Daniel, who died in infancy, grew up and married.

Morgan L. Williams was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1852, and received some advantage from the public schools at that place, but he had little opportunity to attend school, as he went to work in the mines at the age of nine years. He began working with his father in the mines in 1861, and they worked in various parts of the State until 1865, when they began working for the Cambria Iron company. He was employed haul-

ing coal for the Cambria Iron company the day the news of Lincoln's assassination was received; this made a deep impression on his mind. He was employed as teamster for three or four years, then found employment in the Cambria Iron company's rolling mill, and became a roller. He was also employed in constructing the new Bessemer mill, and helped blow the first heat of steel ever made in Johnstown; this was in 1873. He was employed in this mill from that time until the great flood of 1889, and had successfully filled every position in the mill, from that of laborer to "steel-blower," and was for many years a foreman. After resigning his position in the steel mill, May 12, 1889, he began his present business on a small scale, making "sleeves" and "nozzles" used in Bessemer steel plants. These were covered by patents taken out by himself. He has since invented and patented several useful devices for use in both Bessemer and open-hearth steel-works. His long experience as a practical steel-maker, with his native ingenuity, has enabled him to successfully meet the growing wants of the steel-works supply trade, and his business has had a rapid growth. He now employs, at his works at Coopersdale, about eighty men and boys. He does business under the firm name of M. L. Williams & Co., manufacturers of steel-work specialties and fire-brick.

HARRY W. MILLER, an enterprising merchant of East Conemaugh, this county, is a son of James M. and Barbara (McCoy) Miller, and was born near Blacklick, Indiana county, this State, April 6, 1861. His grandfather, Hugh Miller, was born in Indiana county, in 1804, being one of the old and substantial citizens of that county. He died in 1889. The father of Harry Miller was born

in Indiana county, in 1834. He obtained a thorough preparatory education in the common schools and academies of his native county, and then took up the study of medicine. He then entered a medical college and graduated. He located in Indiana county, where he practiced for a time, when he removed to Bolivar, Westmoreland county, where he has practiced ever since. Dr. Miller takes a lively interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of his profession, belongs to a number of medical societies of a professional character, and has built up a large and appreciative clientele.

The boyhood of Harry W. Miller was spent chiefly at Bolivar, where he attended the public schools and obtained a fair common-school education. When young he took a clerkship in one of the mercantile establishments of that place. In 1884, feeling he had sufficient knowledge of the business to warrant his entering upon a mercantile career on his own account, he founded an establishment of that kind in Bolivar, and remained there until 1892. He then, for one year, pursued a similar business at East Liberty, and then came to East Conemaugh, this county, where he has been ever since engaged in general mercantile pursuits. His store is centrally located, is well filled with everything usually found in a first-class mercantile establishment, and he has succeeded in building up a first-class trade. In 1882 he married Elizabeth, a daughter of Thomas Johnson, of Westmoreland county, and three children, Emma A., James M., and Charles, have been born to this union.



EDWIN F. SPENCER, a prosperous druggist of Hastings and a man of successful business experience, is one of the active

republican workers of Cambria county. He is a son of David S. and Margaret (Miller) Spencer, and was born at Williamsburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1853. The Spencer family, now numerous represented in the Middle and New England States, are all descended from an Englishman who came to America in 1773, locating in Maine.

Robert Spencer, who was the grandfather of Edwin F. Spencer, removed from Maine to Blair county about 1811. He had received a good education, and was engaged in teaching school in Huntingdon and Blair counties for over forty years. Robert Spencer was born in what is now the State of Maine, and held membership acceptably in the Presbyterian church for many years before his death. He wedded Mary Spencer, a native of Maine, and their children were: William J., a traveling salesman, of Williamsburg, Blair county; David S., and Mary, who is deceased.

David S. Spencer started in life as a canal-man, and in 1856 learned carpentering, which he followed, in connection with contracting and building, up to 1862, in which year he enlisted in the service of his country and served three years. After this he served for two years as a foreman on a Missouri railroad, then returned to Williamsburg, and shortly afterwards removed to Jamesville, Clearfield county, his present place of residence. He retired from contracting and building as an active business in 1881. He is an active member of the Methodist church, with which he has been connected for the last forty years and in which he has served as a steward for over thirty years. He is a republican politically. Mr. Spencer married Margaret Miller, whose father, John Miller, was a resident of near Jamesville, in Clearfield county. To their union were born the following children:

Mary, Edwin F., Milton, editor of the *Spangler Sentinel*; William, died early; Orville, a carpenter of Toledo, Ohio; Nellie, wife of H. M. Neff, of Hastings; Bessie, married John S. Glunt, of the city of Altoona; Kirby, now dead; Grace, wife of Westley James, of South Fork; Cora, Maggie and Rawley, now deceased; and three others, who died in infancy.

Edwin F. Spencer received his education in the Blair county common schools and the Williamsburg academy. Leaving farm work at fifteen years of age, he drove from Jamesville to Tyrone city, and then learned, with his father, the trade of carpenter, which he followed for seventeen years. The last ten years of that time he was engaged in contracting and building, and erected most of the houses built from 1876 to 1886 in Reade and White townships. In 1876 he had opened undertaking and furniture establishments at Glasgow and Coalport, which he disposed of in 1889 to come to Hastings and take personal charge of his present drug store, which he had purchased from B. A. Nelson in 1884. His drug store is in the Wyland block, and he has built up a fine patronage. Mr. Spencer is prominent in beneficial societies. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Glen Hope Lodge, No. 659, I. O. O. F.; Summit Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M., of Ebensburg, of which he served as worshipful master for four years; and the Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which he is a past noble chief. He also served as deputy district grand master in 1893 of the district in which his castle is situated.

Edwin F. Spencer is a staunch republican in politics, and has been active in the interests of his party in Cambria county for over twenty years. He served his borough for six years as a member and the secretary of its

school board, and was a councilman for three years. In May, 1896, after one of the hardest political battles ever fought in Cambria county, he received the nomination for county treasurer, and was elected.

On July 29, 1872, Mr. Spencer was united in marriage with Ettie Megahan, daughter of William Megahan, of Williamsburg, Blair county. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have had three children, a son and two daughters: William, deceased; Minerva and Leona.

In business Mr. Spencer is energetic and wide-awake, and has made a successful record. A representative business man and an influential factor in politics, he is courteous and congenial, and has the good-will and confidence of all who know him.

CYRUS SHEPHERD, former school principal, and the present superintendent of the Conemaugh coal mines, is a son of William W. and Sarah (Beatty) Shepherd, and was born in Young township, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1851. The earliest member of the Shepherd family in Pennsylvania came from England and was of English parentage, as well as of English nativity. In direct line from this emigrant ancestor was Joshua Shepherd, who came in early life to two miles south of Indiana, in Indiana county, where he operated a woolen mill for many years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died at eighty-three years of age. His son, William W. Shepherd, was born 1819, in Bedford county, learned the trade of carder and spinner, and worked in a number of woolen mills in different counties of Pennsylvania. He now resides in Franklin borough, to which he removed in 1892. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, like his father before him. He married

Sarah Beatty, who was born March 4, 1817, in New York city, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her father, William Beatty, was born and reared in Ireland, where he received a good education, which fitted him for teaching, which he followed, to some extent, after coming to this country, although he gave his time and attention chiefly to farming. Mr. Beatty landed in New York city, but soon removed to Indiana county, where he died in 1858, aged eighty-five years.

Cyrus Shepherd was reared principally near the Shepherd woolen mills of his grandfather, which were two miles south of the county-seat of Indiana county. He received his education in the common schools and the Indiana State Normal school of Pennsylvania. Leaving the normal school he turned his attention to teaching, which he followed successfully for thirteen years, the latter part of which time was spent in graded school work. He was principal of the East Conemaugh school for two years, and had served one term as principal of the Franklin borough school, with flattering offers from larger schools, when his services were solicited by the Conemaugh Coal company. He went into the company's service in 1890, and since 1892 has been superintendent of their mines, a position which he has filled efficiently, though its duties are many, and sometimes require more than usual ability and skill for their successful discharge. Mr. Shepherd, while generously liberal in religious opinion, yet is distinctively a Presbyterian in faith and practice, and has been for several years a consistent and useful member of the Presbyterian church. Well informed upon the political issues of the country for the last twenty-five years, yet he is neither party leader nor politician.

In 1886 Mr. Shepherd was united in marriage with Alice Taylor, a daughter of Henry Taylor, a resident of West Wheatfield township, Indiana county.

JAMES M. NOTLEY, a general merchant and lumber dealer of Hastings, this county, is a son of John F. and Amanda E. (Jones) Notley, and was born near Cherrytree, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1864.

The Notleys went to Ireland with King William, Prince of Orange, and, for services rendered the king, received a large tract of land in county Antrim, where they became prominent as land-owners, and where there is still a large and influential family. John F. Notley, grandfather, was born in county Antrim, where he married Miss Eliza Flanigan about 1816. In 1829, with his family, he emigrated to America. Setting sail from Dublin about March 24, he landed at Quebec August 8 of the same year, and started immediately for Albany, New York, where he left his family for a short time, while he went on to Burnside, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. He located at Burnside, and removed his family to that place, but only resided there a short time, when he removed to Montgomery township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a large tract of timber land, which he afterwards exchanged with Seth Kemp for the tract of land now known as the Notley homestead in Montgomery township, near Cherrytree, where he cleared a farm and engaged in farming and lumbering. Being a man of considerable enterprise and business ability, he was acknowledged as one of the most successful business men of his locality. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

To his union with Eliza Flanigan a large

family of children were born, of whom five are still living: Robert, a farmer, of Missouri; Eliza, the wife of Jacob Ake, a farmer and hotel-man, of Gettysburg, Indiana county; John F., father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch; James, deceased; William, deceased; Frank, who went west, and from whom nothing has been heard for many years; Robert, deceased; Ellen, deceased, who was the wife of James Dowler; and Charlotta, the widow of the late Jacob Bastrick.

John F. Notley, father, was born in Ireland in 1828, and came to America with his parents when but an infant. He was reared on the farm, and educated in old subscription schools of his boyhood days. On reaching mature years he adopted farming as a means of gaining a livelihood, and became quite an extensive farmer and lumber-man, engaging in the latter business in connection with his agricultural pursuits. He now resides in Cherrytree, where he has practically retired from active business, and is enjoying the results of a well-spent life. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Miss Amanda E., a daughter of D. E. Jones, formerly of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, late of Indiana county, and their union resulted in the birth of nine children, of whom but five are living: Elizabeth, the wife of F. B. Kemp; D. E., a lumber-merchant, of Cherrytree; R. F., a lumberman, of Hastings, this county; James M. and Cecelia, at home.

James M. Notley's boyhood was spent on a farm, where he attended the common schools of his district. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of his father, and assisted him in the lumber business until May, 1888. In the latter year he located in Hastings, where he opened a store, in which business he is still engaged. He conducts a general

mercantile establishment, and in his stock will be found everything usually carried in a first-class general store. In addition, he is interested to some extent in the lumber business. In political affairs he supports the principles of the Republican party.

On April 15, 1894, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma, a daughter of Robert McKage, of Cherrytree, and they have one child, John F.

LOUIS LECKEY, now superintendent of the Cambria Iron company's water-works, at Coopersdale, enjoys the reputation of being the architect of his own fortune. He is a son of Henry and Mary (Faust) Leckey, and was born at Eichelheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, April 18, 1850. Of French origin, the name of Leckey was taken to Germany by a member of the family who was the father of Henry Leckey, Sr., whose son, Henry Leckey, was the father of the subject of this sketch. Henry Leckey, like his father before him, was born and reared in Germany, where he learned the trade of a weaver. He came, in 1868, with the rest of his family, to Johnstown, where he followed blacksmithing for the Cambria Iron company until his death. He was born April 14, 1821, and died April 1, 1896. He married Mary Faust. Their children, five in number, were: Louis; Peter, in the employ of the Cambria Iron company; Harry, a "boss roller," at Lorain, Ohio; John, with the Cambria Iron company; and Katherine, who married Henry Block, and is now dead.

Louis Leckey was reared at his native place and received his education in the excellent public schools of Germany. At sixteen years of age he left the paternal roof and came to Johnstown, and after working for the

Cambria Iron company for two years had saved sufficient money to enable his parents, and his three brothers and sister to come to this country. He was steady, reliable and skillful, and was advanced from one position to another until July 1, 1895, when he was made superintendent of the company's water-works, at Coopersdale. A republican in politics, Mr. Leckey has declined all offices other than those connected with his borough, and thus in 1889, 1891, 1892 and 1893, served as a councilman at Morrellville. While not desirous of office yet he is active in the true interests of his party. He is a member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M.; and Morrellville English Lutheran church, of which he is an elder and the present treasurer.

On June 26, 1869, Mr. Leckey married Elizabeth Myers, a daughter of Christian Myers, of Johnstown. To their union have been born eight children: Harry, William, Catherine (Mrs. Harry March), Mary, Albert, George, John and Elsie.

It is not accident or luck that helps a man in the world, but determined purpose and persistent industry, and by such purpose and industry Louis Leckey, commencing at the bottom has won his way to a fair measure of success. Mr. Leckey is one who believes that children should honor their parents and that around the home circle should cluster the happiest memories of youth. He states that the happiest moment of life was when his parents and brothers and sister stepped from the railway train at Johnstown after their long journey from Germany and a separation of many months. We cannot honor too highly home affections out of which all others should grow, and we should recollect that it is in the home circle that we form the habits of thought, speech, and action

that shape our future lives. Neither should we be stinted in our meed of praise for him who honors his parents or who finds his sweetest solace in the home circle, whose influence "holds the empire of the heart and rules life."

HENRY SALY, of the firm of Saly & Lucas, reliable contractors and builders of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is a son of Peter and Susanna (Dunn) Saly, and was born in Johnstown, this county, October 1, 1861. His maternal grandfather, William Dunn, who is of Irish extraction, is a native of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, where he still resides at the age of eighty-five years.

Peter Saly (father) was born in Germany. When eighteen years old he emigrated to America and located in Johnstown, where he engaged in the mercantile business. He is still a resident of Johnstown. He married Susanna Dunn, of Hollidaysburg. In religious faith both he and his wife are devout members of the Catholic church.

Henry Saly was reared in Johnstown, and educated in the public schools of that place. On leaving school he learned the trade of a barber, which trade he followed for eleven years, and for the next nine years engaged in the hotel business.

In 1894 he entered into a partnership with J. E. Lucas, under the firm name of Saly & Lucas, and embarked in the contracting and building business, to which was added, as a necessary adjunct, the lumber and planing-mill enterprise. This business venture has been very successful. They have erected many of the new buildings in Johnstown, and the firm now employs from thirty-five to forty-five men. Mr. Saly is also a stockholder in the Morrellville and Cambria Water company,

and is prominently identified with the Catholic church.

In 1884 he was united in marriage with Miss Katharine, daughter of Joseph Stibich, of Johnstown, and to this union have been born six children, two sons and four daughters: Mary D., Emma, Carl, Armilla, William, and Margaret.

WILLIAM M. SMITH, the efficient superintendent of the Mitchell Coal and Coke company, of Gallitzin, this county, is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Brutsman) Smith, and was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania November 4, 1850. His father, Daniel Smith, was born at Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, about 1811, and died at Plains, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, in 1876, aged sixty-five years. He had been a resident of Plains since some time in 1840, where he followed the pursuits of a farmer. He was identified with the Presbyterian church, of which he was a member, and formerly belonged to the old State militia. The mother of our subject, who was Sarah Brutsman, was a native of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and died in that county in 1888, at the age of sixty-two years. Her marriage with Daniel Smith resulted in the birth of twelve children.

William M. Smith was reared and educated in Luzerne, his native county. His education was received in the common school, and as a boy he was employed in the coal mines of Luzerne county. From the spring of 1862 until the fall of 1865 he was engaged as a driver on the old Pennsylvania canal, on both the north and east branches; in 1863 his route reached to the city of Baltimore. In 1866 he returned to the coal mines of Luzerne county, where he was employed until 1886. He first had charge of a mining-car, then the mining-

pump; later he had charge of the stock, and finally had charge of the engine outside of the mine. On June 22, 1886, he accepted his present position, superintendent of what was then the Gallitzin Coal and Coke company, but now known as the Mitchell Coal and Coke company. He has one hundred and seventy-two acres under his supervision, and employs three hundred and fifty men and boys. By his former broad experience in every phase of the mining business he is especially fitted for the responsible position which he now so successfully fills.

Mr. Smith attends and contributes liberally to the Presbyterian church, and fraternally is a member of Valley Lodge, No. 499, F. and A. M., of Pittston, Pennsylvania, and while at Plains, Luzerne county, was a member of the school board.

In 1872 he married Miss Alice Dickson, and their marriage has resulted in the birth of the following children: James A., Mary, Frank, William, John, Ethel, Ruth, Clara, who died in Gallitzin in December, 1891, aged nine years, and Alice, who died in 1876, aged twenty two months.

Mrs. Smith is a daughter of John Dickson, and was born in county Durham, England, whence she emigrated with her parents to the United States in 1869, three years prior to her marriage. Her father, John Dickson, was killed in 1869 by a boiler explosion in a colliery, in which both he and William Smith, our subject, were employed. Her mother died in Scranton, Pennsylvania. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dickson were faithful members of the Episcopal church.

DR. GEORGE A. SLICK, one of Johnstown's leading dentists, is a son of George R. and Mary A. (Cressman) Slick, and

was born in Johnstown, this county, March 14, 1868. His great-grandfather, John Slick, was a native of Frederick city, Maryland, of Swiss-German lineage. At an early day in the history of the county, he removed to St. Clair township, Bedford county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by avocation and a man of fine physique. William Slick, grandfather of the subject of this biographical sketch, was born in Frederick city, about the time of the Declaration of Independence in America, and died in Johnstown in 1866, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. He came into what is now Cambria county in 1806, and purchased a considerable tract of land, upon which is now located that portion of the city of Johnstown extending from Market square to the "Point," or the confluence of Stony creek and the Conemaugh river. He was a tanner by trade, and built and operated a tannery, which was located upon the present site of the Carnegie Free Library. He sold out in 1812 and removed to the present site of Geistown, three miles south-east of Johnstown. This section was then a wilderness. He purchased a large tract of land, and with characteristic pioneer industry and determination began the clearing of a farm and the establishment of a home. Upon this farm he lived until 1866, when he disposed of his land, which at that time consisted of three large farms, and removed to Johnstown, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was an old-line whig, politically, but became a republican upon the organization of that party in 1856. He was a man of many strong traits of character, a great reader, and possessing a peculiarly retentive memory he became the possessor of a great store of information of an historical nature. Of strictly temperate and moral habits, his services and counsels were

frequently sought in matters requiring calm judgment, and for at least twenty years served as justice of the peace of Richland township. He was a believer in the religious tenets of the sect of John Wesley, and the first class of Methodism ever established in Cambria county was in his home, on December 25, 1827.

He was twice married. His first marital union was with Rebecca Hemphill, who died in 1846, and in 1847 he married Rachel Benson, widow of William Benson. His children were of the first union and were as follows: Annie; Eliza, was the wife of William Makin; Robert, died at the age of twenty-six years of smallpox; John, Benjamin Franklin, uncle of our subject, whose sketch appears elsewhere; William, a surveyor of Johnstown; Nancy, wife of John Amsbough; Julia, wife of Robert E. Rodgers; Rebecca, died young; Joseph, a resident of Johnstown, and George R., the father of the subject of this sketch.

George R. Slick was born in Geistown in 1829, and died June 4, 1889, a victim of the memorable flood of that year. He received his education in the old subscription schools of his boyhood days. At an early age he learned the trade of a puddler, and followed it during the primitive days of its existence, when the old-style methods were in vogue. Politically he was a republican.

He married Mary A. Crissman, who was born May 20, 1827, and died April 18, 1896. Her father, Andrew Crissman, was one of the early pioneer settlers of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and died in New Paris, that county. He was a farmer, and in politics was a staunch democrat of the old Jeffersonian type. He was a man of excellent judgment, had a keen insight into business affairs, and was eminently successful in all his undertakings.

Dr. Slick is one of a family of four children, three boys and one girl: Wellington R., a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the employ of Henry C. Roelof, a hat manufacturer of that city; Harry W., general manager of the Singer Manufacturing company in Johnstown; Fannie S., the wife of John M. Rose, an attorney of Johnstown and an ex-member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and George A.

George A. Slick received his early education in the public schools. On leaving school he entered the employ of the Cambria Iron company as a clerk in the time office, and later as a clerk in the general office, remaining with this company about six years. He then registered as a student in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery at Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated March 8, 1894. He immediately located in Johnstown, where he has since practiced his chosen profession with uniform success. He is a member of the C. N. Pierce Dental society and the Phi Sigma Dental fraternity, and was secretary of the class in which he graduated, and in political affairs supports the principles of the Republican party. In June, 1896, he celebrated his marriage with Miss Stineman, a daughter of the Hon. Jacob C. Stineman, a member of one of the old and representative families of the county, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work.

JACOB J. STRAYER, son of John P. and Julia Ann (Kleinfelter) Strayer, was born November 6, 1842, in what is now Morrellville, then Conemaugh township, Cambria county. His grandfather, Adam Strayer, was a native of Richland township, this county, where he died. Grandfather Strayer was a farmer. He married and became the parent

of nineteen children. His son, John P. Strayer, named above, was born in Richland township, June 8, 1806, living prior to his death on the old Conemaugh township homestead, now within the limits of Morrellville. He purchased a farm of one hundred and forty-six acres previous to his marriage, paying \$1.50 per acre for the tract. This, with the exception of a small field, was in timber. He was among the very early settlers. A potter by trade, he carried on the business of manufacturing stone and earthen-ware until 1854, in conjunction with farming. He also did some work along the line of contract hauling. Politically he was a democrat. He married Julia, a daughter of Henry Kleinfelter, a native of Cambria county. To this marriage twelve children were born, one of whom, Mary, died when two years old. The others are: Catherine, J. J., Annie, who is the widow of Scott McFeaters; Aaron, who resides near where subject now lives; Cyrus, deceased; Henry, lives in Morrellville; Emma, wife of William Patch, lives in Morrellville; Ella; Walter, at home with his sisters Catherine, Elizabeth and Ella.

Mr. Jacob J. Strayer married Mary, a daughter of John Mackell, to whom seven children have been born, viz.: Elsie, born December 16, 1877; Eva May, born June 18, 1879; Gertrude, born June 18, 1881; Milton J., born January 17, 1882; Levala Jeannette, born January 26, 1888; Mary Blanche, born September 6, 1891; Ruby Irene, born August 29, 1893.

Mr. Strayer was educated in the common schools which he attended three months in the year until his sixteenth year. He was reared on his father's farm and learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for a short time, and then contracted for the erection of buildings. Many of the most substantial buildings

in Johnstown were erected by him, and are a monument to his skill; among them may be named the Merchants' Hotel, Conemaugh Valley Memorial hospital, Penn Traffic building, G. A. R. building, the fine residences of the late Charles von Lunen, Charles Kress, Mr. Weir and many others. While thus engaged he was frequently called upon to settle estates. In June, 1894, he sold out and engaged in the lumber business. Politically he is a democrat.

Mr. Strayer entered the army in 1865, in response to the last call for volunteers, and served in company E, Ninety-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, until the close of the war. His regiment was attached to the Third brigade, Second division of the Sixth Army corps.

DR. WILLIAM CALDWELL, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, son of William W. and Martha (George) Caldwell, was born June 28, 1828, in Indiana, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. His grandfather was a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and located in the vicinity of old Fort Derry about 1797, where he followed blacksmithing and farming. The father of Dr. Caldwell was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, but was reared in Westmoreland county. He was married about 1812. In 1814 he removed to Indiana, Indiana county, where he died in 1856. By occupation he was a blacksmith and a farmer. He manufactured the nails used in building the first county jail of Indiana county. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, a Presbyterian, and an ardent whig, active in all political matters. His abilities as a man of affairs were recognized by the public, and he was twice entrusted with the responsible office of county treasurer of Indiana county. Eight children

were born to them—four sons and four daughters, who grew to maturity, two children dying in infancy.

Dr. Caldwell was educated in the common schools and the Indiana Academy, afterwards learning the printer's trade. For two years he edited the *Appalachian* at Blairsville. Abandoning journalism he took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. Jackson and McKim, prominent physicians of Blairsville, Dr. Jackson being the founder of Cresson. He then entered Jefferson Medical college in Philadelphia, taking the usual course in that institution. He practiced his profession, first at New Florence, Westmoreland county, then at Blairsville, and in 1854 returned to Johnstown, where he has remained ever since.

Preferring a business to a professional career, he was engaged for about thirty years in the mercantile business. In religion Dr. Caldwell is a Presbyterian. In his early life he identified himself with the Whig party and took an active part in the stirring political events that preceded the Civil War and the downfall of slavery. He carried a banner in the campaign of 1840, and later became a republican on the organization of that now historic party in 1856. He was chosen president of the first republican convention held in Cambria county. This convention sent Col. J. M. Campbell as a delegate to the National convention, in Philadelphia, that nominated Fremont for president. The doctor has always taken an active part in local politics, and has served twenty-five years as a member of Johnstown councils, and for one year after the flood was treasurer of Johnstown, and is assessor of the Fourth ward at the present time. He has been a member of Cambria Lodge, F. and A. M., of Johnstown since 1857, and enjoys the

distinction of being the oldest active member of the lodge. He is also a member of Council No. 401, Royal Arcanum.

Dr. Caldwell was married to Susan Levergood (born June 22, 1832), on December 21, 1853. Seven children were born to them, of whom the eldest, Martha Jane, born October 9, 1856, was married to Rev. Charles Godsmann, and for ten years a missionary of the Presbyterian church, now located at Rathdrum, Idaho; Lucy, born October 25, 1858, wife of William E. White, of the Fifth ward, Johnstown; Jacob L., born June 25, 1861, married Elizabeth Freed, of Armagh, Indiana county, superintendent of a furnace for the Johnson company, resides at New Castle; Bertha, born April 15, 1867, graduated from the Johnstown High school and Indiana State Normal, taught two years in Johnstown, went to Idaho as a missionary teacher for three years, studied medicine in the Woman's Medical college, Philadelphia, graduating in 1893, then took a post-graduate course in the Woman's and Jefferson colleges of the same city. September 19, 1894, she went to India, located one year at Lodiana, and then at Allahabad, where she has charge of a hospital for women and children in connection with missionary work. For four months during her vacation, while pursuing her medical studies, she had charge of the medical department of the Indian school, at Hampton, Virginia. She expects to remain in India for seven years. Agnes Belle, born March 25, 1871, a graduate of the Johnstown High school, and a teacher in that city.

The doctor with all his family were in the disastrous flood of May 31, 1889, and escaped after considerable difficulty,—Bertha having arrived home from Idaho but one week before the great calamity, and made a narrow escape

from drowning. Mrs. Caldwell, however, lost her mother, two sisters, a nephew, a niece and niece's child in the flood.

Peter Livergood, the grandfather of Mrs. Caldwell, was born May 27, 1785, and died in Cambria county on the 26th of July, 1860. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, came to Johnstown in 1811 and purchased "The Forge," in the centre of the city, counting from Franklin street to the Conemaugh Township line along the Stony creek. He later sold this large farm to Burrell & Brenizer and returned to Lancaster county, where he embarked in the hotel business. He lost his property by fire, but remained in Lancaster for a time. Owing to the failure of Burrell & Brenizer he was compelled, in order to save himself financially, to return to Johnstown and resume possession of the large tract he had sold them. Burrell & Brenizer had also purchased the Johns property, extending from what is now Franklin street to the "Point," and this also came into Mr. Livergood's possession. The family have been prominently identified with the growth of the city, and have contributed largely to its prosperity.

PHILIP J. GEUS, proprietor of the Hastings meat market, and one of the founders of the mercantile business of that prosperous town, is a son of Andrew and Walburga (Karl) Geus, and was born at Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1862. He was reared in his native town, and received his education in the common schools and St. Vincent's College, of Latrobe, Westmoreland county, where he took the classical course. After leaving that excellent and well-known institution of higher learning, he taught for two winters, and employed the intervening summers in painting.

At the close of that time, in 1882, he received a very favorable offer, and became a clerk in a general mercantile house in Brad-dock, this State, in which he remained until 1883, when he accepted a similar position in Carrolltown. Three years later he became connected with the mercantile firm of John Schroth, of Wilmore, where he remained until 1888, and during one year and a half of that time served as assistant postmaster.

In 1888, in partnership with others, he opened a general mercantile establishment and large lumber yards at Hastings. They soon built up a good business, and added shingles and railroad ties as specialties to their lumber business. Seventeen months later Mr. Geus disposed of his interest to his partners, and, after a short rest spent on the farm with his brother, he, in partnership with another, engaged in the butchering business. They established the Hastings meat market, April, 1890, and a Patton market some time later; and at the end of three years Mr. Geus found this line of business both healthful and profitable, and purchased his partner's interest at Hastings, while they sold the Patton branch. Making some changes in the meat market and slaughter yards, he has continued the business most successfully up to the present time. He is a working proprietor, and in the management looks as closely to every detail as to planning the general work of his business, which is increasing with every year. Mr. Geus is frank in the expression of his sentiments, although not obtruding his opinions on any one. He is a member of the Catholic church, upon whose services he is a regular attendant. He has always been identified with the Republican party, and gives it a whole-hearted support in every campaign and upon every issue.

On September 2, 1894, Mr. Geus was united in marriage with Hannah Campbell, a daughter of John Campbell, of Shenandoah, Schuyl-kill county. Their union has been blessed with one child, a daughter, whom they named Annie Maria.

Philip J. Geus is of German descent, and his father, Andrew Geus, was born near the celebrated city of Worms, in Germany, and learned the trades of a cooper and brewer.

Mr. and Mrs. Geus had six children, all sons: William, who learned the trade of brewer with his father, and is now engaged in brewing, in St. Louis, Missouri; John, died in early manhood; Frank, now deceased; Andrew, a butcher by trade, but now engaged in farming in Susquehanna township; George I., a butcher and baker by trade, and now resident at Gallitzin; and Philip J., whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

COL. H. H. KUHN, a gentleman who has risen from the position of an humble journeyman blacksmith to one of honor and distinction, is a son of Hugh and Katherine (Faust) Kuhn, and was born in the Ligonier valley, Westmoreland county, this State. His grandparents on the paternal and the maternal side of the family were natives of Germany, his grandfather Kuhn, having come from Frankfort-on-the-Main to Westmoreland county, and his grandfather Faust to the vicinity of Stoyestown, Somerset county. His parents moved to Stoyestown, Somerset county, when he was an infant, and at the age of eight years he was sent to Washington, this State, to attend the public schools of that place, after which he returned to Stoyestown, and worked upon a farm two years. At the age of fourteen he came to Johnstown, and was employed as a clerk, but after two years returned to his

home, and was apprenticed to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and at the age of nineteen became a journeyman in that trade.

When the crisis of Civil War was upon us, in the spring of 1861, Mr. Kuhn enlisted in the first company raised in Somerset county. This company afterwards became company A, Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve corps. During his service with this company he was promoted to a corporalship October 9, 1861; became a sergeant June 23, 1863, and participated in the following battles: Drainsville, Virginia, December 20, 1861; Mechanicsville, Virginia, June 20, 1862; Gaines' Mills, Virginia, June 27, 1862; Charles City Cross Roads, Virginia, June 30, 1862; Malvern Hill, Virginia, July 1, 1862; Bull Run, Virginia, August 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1862; Chantilly, Virginia, September 1, 1862; South Mountain, Maryland, September 14, 1862; Antietam, Maryland, September 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13, 1862; Williamsport, Maryland, July 12, 1863; Cub Run, Virginia, October 11, 1863; Rappahannock Station, Virginia, November 18, 1863; Mine Run, Virginia, November 29, 1863; Wilderness, Virginia, May 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1864, being wounded in the left side at Charles City Cross Roads, in the right thigh at Fredericksburg, and in the left foot at the Wilderness. April 4, 1864, he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Twenty-third regiment, United States colored troops, with which regiment he was in the following engagements: Cold Harbor, Virginia, June 1, 1864, and the mine explosion in front of Petersburg, Virginia, July 30, 1864. In the latter he was again wounded, this time in the left thigh.

November 22, 1864, he was honorably discharged from this command on account of injuries from which he suffered. January 5,

1865, he was commissioned second lieutenant of the Eighth regiment, Veteran Reserve corps, and performed military service with it at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Illinois, which was then a prison command for the detention and exchange of fifteen thousand rebel prisoners of war. When at the close of the rebellion the prisoners were paroled and sent home, he remained in the volunteer service of the United States, and was assigned to duty along the Gulf coast, in Florida. Resigning this command December 1, 1866, he was appointed to a clerkship in the second auditor's office in Washington. Shortly after assuming his duties in this position, he was tendered a commission in the Forty-second regiment, United States infantry, which he accepted, being assigned to duty at Sackett's Harbor on the Canadian frontier. When, in 1870, the regiment was consolidated for active duty, he was detached and ordered to report to General Howard, who was then in charge of the Freedmen's bureau, and who directed him to proceed to the State of Tennessee to collect all books, papers, etc., belonging to the government and ship them to Washington. This work consumed nearly the entire year. In September, 1870, he was ordered to report to a retiring board at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, which board placed him on the retired list, and the President—General U. S. Grant—promoted him to the rank of captain. After his retirement from the army he located in Johnstown, and March 4, 1871, registered as a student-at-law in the office of Cyrus Elder, Esq. March 4, 1873, he was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law at the Cambria county bar, and October 23, 1875, was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Pennsylvania.

Captain Kuhn was elected and served as

solicitor of the municipality of Johnstown from 1875 to 1877, inclusive, and again from 1879 to 1889, inclusive.

Beside his civil and military honors, Colonel Kuhn has the following Masonic record: He was made a Master Mason in Somerset Lodge, No. 358, Somerset, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1866; a Royal Arch Mason, August 12, 1868, in Sackett's Harbor Chapter, No. 59, Sackett's Harbor, New York; a royal and select master, June 15, 1876, in Cambria Council, No. 32, of Johnstown; thrice illustrious G. M. C. C., No. 32, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885; Knight Templar, April 23, 1875, Greensburg, Pennsylvania; charter member of Oriental Commandery, No. 61, K. T., of Johnstown, October 2, 1883; eminent commander of Oriental Commandery, No. 61, K. T., 1886; division commander of the Grand Commandery, K. T., of Pennsylvania, 1888 to 1894, inclusive; grand marshal Grand Commandery, K. T., of Pennsylvania, in 1890; grand generalissimo of Grand Commandery, K. T., of Pennsylvania; Grand Lodge of Perfection, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; was made a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, November 17, 1887, in Pennsylvania Grand Consistory, S. P. R. S., Pittsburg; received the thirty-third and last degree of Scottish Rite Masonry at the session of the Supreme Council of the Entire Jurisdiction of the United States of America at Chicago, September 17, 1893. Colonel Kuhn is also a member of the Military Loyal Legion, an order to which none but officers of the army and navy who have distinguished themselves in battle are eligible to membership.

June 4, succeeding the disastrous flood of May 31, 1889, when James B. Scott assumed charge of affairs, Colonel Kuhn was placed in charge of the commissary department, and

charged with receiving and distributing the stores of food and clothing to the stricken. Seeing the necessity of organization, he formulated a perfect system of conducting the department, the plan being fully adopted and followed by the State authorities. On assuming control of affairs in the valley, June 12, he was assigned to duty by General Hastings as general inspector of all the commissaries in the valley. July 2, when the State authorities relinquished control at the instance of General Hastings and the flood commission, and at the request of the local citizens' committee, the department was re-transferred to his custody, which he conducted until October 5, 1889, at which date he closed the affairs of the department. He was highly complimented by the State authorities, the flood commission and the local citizens' committee on his able and successful administration of the affairs of the department. Colonel Kuhn is at present an aid-de-camp, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, on the staff of Governor D. H. Hastings.

JOHN E. WILSON, a prosperous business man and the burgess of Portage, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Joseph W. and Margaret (Bermer) Wilson, and was born March 20, 1864, at Tipton, Pennsylvania.

His line of ancestry is traced on the paternal side to Scotland, where his great-grandfather was born, and whence he emigrated to America, locating near Saltsburg, Pennsylvania, where Samuel G. Wilson, the grandfather of the subject of this record, was born. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, and armored the first vessel that sailed on the Kiskiminetas river. He removed from Saltsburg to Clearfield county, where he was one of the early pioneer settlers, and helped to clear much of that territory. He removed from there to

Fostoria, and later removed to Tipton, where he died. The last few years of his life he was engaged in making machines to be used in removing stumps of old trees. He died at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

Joseph W. Wilson, father, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, near Saltsburg, in 1834. He received his early education in the public schools. For several years he engaged in lumbering at Coalport, and at the age of eighteen moved to Fostoria, where he was employed in the construction of a railroad through Tuckahoe valley. He then returned to his home at Tipton, and, under the instructions of his father, learned the trade of a blacksmith, which occupation he followed until the beginning of the Civil War, when, in answer to the president's call for troops, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He served in the capacity of blacksmith during the war, and was honorably discharged from military duty. On leaving the army he returned to Tipton, and again engaged in blacksmithing, where he is at the present time following his chosen occupation. He is a republican, and, while taking a normal interest in both local and national issues, he has never sought nor held office. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and married Miss Margaret Bremer. To this marital union nine children have been born; those living are: Catharine, the wife of D. W. Luke, of South Fork, Pennsylvania; John E.; Warren, a merchant, of Altoona, Pennsylvania; James, located at Bellwood, Pennsylvania, in the employ of the P. and N. W. railroad.

John E. Wilson spent his childhood days in Tipton, and received his education in the common schools of that place. At an early

age he entered his father's shop, and, under the direction of his father, learned the trade of a blacksmith. He worked at his trade one year, and went to Bellwood, where, for five years, he worked in a planing-mill. He then removed to Tyrone, Blair county, Pennsylvania, and was employed for a year in a planing-mill in that place. For the next six months he was engaged in a planing-mill at Altoona, Pennsylvania. At the close of this period he returned to Tyrone, where he was engaged as a carpenter for four years. He then removed to Tipton for a year, and in 1890 located at Portage, Cambria county, where he conducted the general store of the Caldwell Coal company. He acted in the capacity of manager for four years, and then purchased the store. After a year and a half he disposed of his general store, and embarked in his present business, that of butcher. He has had considerable experience in mercantile pursuits, and is energetic, honest and upright in all of his dealings.

In politics he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and takes an active interest in local affairs. He has served as auditor of Portage for two terms and has been a member of the election board a number of times. In 1895 he was elected burgess of Portage, which office he holds at the present time.

In religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 152, F. and A. M., and of the Tyrone Lodge, Improved Order of Heptasophs.

May, 1886, he was united in marriage to Miss Effie J. Hildebrand, who died March 28, 1896. She was a daughter of Augustus Hildebrand, of Huntingdon county. To their marriage the following children were born:

Ura; Lester, who died in infancy; Ouida; Harrold, deceased, and Margaret.

JAMES WILSON LEECH, attorney-at-law, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and for the past eight years superintendent of the public schools of the county, is one of the best known and most popular men in Cambria county. The Leech family is one of the oldest in western Pennsylvania, and is of Scotch-Irish origin. The ancestors of the branch of the family to which our subject belongs were three emigrants, Thomas, John and James Leech, who emigrated from county Down, Ireland, to western Pennsylvania some five generations back. When the old State canal was constructed and open for traffic between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the descendants of these emigrants made the name of Leech a familiar one throughout the country by organizing and operating the famous Leech Line of packet boats so well remembered by old citizens.

John Leech, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a near relative of David Leech, the owner of the packet line. John Leech was a well-to-do miller and farmer of Kiskiminetas township, Armstrong county, and there, on the 22d day of September, 1825, James Leech, the father of James Wilson Leech, was born.

James Leech married Sarah E. Wilson, daughter of John Wilson, of Kiskiminetas township. The fruit of this union was four sons and three daughters: Sarah J.; Isabella, deceased; John F., of Long Prairie, Minnesota; James W.; Labanna P., telegraph operator, of Clear Lake, Minnesota; C. W., a carpenter, of Conemaugh, Pennsylvania; L. Alice, who was drowned in the Johnstown flood. James Leech was a carpenter, and carried on

business as a contractor and builder in Armstrong county, Pittsburg and Johnstown. He died at Conemaugh June 11, 1884. In religion Mr. Leech was a Presbyterian, and he died a consistent member of that church. Mrs. Leech survived until that never-to-be-forgotten 29th of May, 1889, when she, her daughter Alice, and her brother, Dr. J. C. Wilson and his household, all lost their lives in that terrible disaster of which all the world knows, the "Johnstown Flood."

James Wilson Leech was born near Apollo, Armstrong county, January 29, 1858. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Kiskiminetas township and Apollo. He afterwards attended Elder's Ridge academy and completed his education at Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio. Mr. Leech has been connected with schools and school work as pupil, teacher, and superintendent, from the time he was old enough to be admitted as a pupil to the present time. His boyhood was spent on a farm, and his vacations were passed working on the farm and at the carpenter's bench with his father. He worked for some time in the Fire Brick works, then located at Apollo, and served his apprenticeship in the rolling mill at that place. He has frequently felt the pinch of poverty, and whatever of success he has met with can be credited to nothing else than his own pluck and perseverance. Mr. Leech began teaching in Kiskiminetas township, at a place called humorously "Stony Lonesome," and has since taught twelve terms in the following places: Apollo, Franklin, Johnstown, Conemaugh and Ebensburg. He was principal of schools in Johnstown two years, Franklin one year and Ebensburg four years. While serving as principal of the Ebensburg schools he was appointed county superintendent to fill the unexpired term of

Superintendent W. J. Cramer, deceased. He was twice elected to succeed himself and filled the office until June, 1896, when, having declined to be a candidate for re-election, he retired from the office, which he had filled for eight years and four months, leaving a record for energy and efficiency of which any man might well be proud. Mr. Leech is a firm believer in the maxim, "As is the teacher so is the school," and sought by every means in his power to raise the standard of teaching in Cambria county. This he did by gradually making his examinations for teachers' certificates more severe from year to year, by obtaining the best talent that could be procured for instructors at the county institutes, by arousing public sentiment to demand good teachers and better pay for those who were found competent. As a result, the schools have been revolutionized. The average scholarship of teachers is much higher, the number of professionally trained teachers has been greatly increased, the school term has been lengthened in many districts and a uniform course of study adopted. While Mr. Leech, in his annual reports, gives the credit of this great progress, which all admit has taken place, to the directors and teachers, the directors and teachers unite in ascribing a large share to the enthusiasm and tireless energy of the superintendent.

In 1883 Mr. Leech began the study of law with the Hon. W. Horace Rose, of Johnstown, and continued with him until the sickness and death of his father made it necessary for him to resume his work of teaching. He afterwards entered the office of Alvin Evans, Esq., with whom he continued his law studies, and, in 1896, was admitted to practice law in Cambria county, and is now the junior member of the law firm of Evans & Leech. In

religion Mr. Leech is a Presbyterian, as were his ancestors. In politics he is a republican, and his wide acquaintance throughout the county, with his whole-souled energy, makes him an important factor in any campaign in which he takes part. Mr. Leech is a member of Cambria Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M. On November 13, 1886, he was united in marriage to Miss Gussie Davis, daughter of Robert Davis, of Ebensburg. His home life is a happy one, and is blessed by the presence of two bright boys—James Russel, aged eight, and Robert Wilson, aged five, who are the idols of their parents' hearts.

PHILIP J. DIETRICK, of Carrolltown, son of Matthias and Annie M. (Eberhard) Dietrick, was born in Chest township, Cambria county, June 12, 1859.

Grandfather Dietrick was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, and, on coming to America, located in Chest township. He was a farmer in his native country and followed the same calling in his new home. He was a member of the Catholic church, and died in Chest township. He was married in Alsace-Lorraine, and all his children, four sons and five daughters, were born in the old country.

Matthias, the father of the subject of this sketch, died in Chest township. He was one of the most successful farmers in the northern part of the county, owning a farm of over one hundred acres. In religion he adhered to the Catholic faith. He married Miss Annie M. Eberhard, by whom he had five sons and five daughters, namely: Martin, a farmer living in Chest township; John, deceased; Peter, died in Libby prison during the Civil War; Joseph, an architect at Omaha, Nebraska; Philip J., subject above named; Katie, deceased, married to Michael Kronour; Lizzie, wife of John

Becker, of Chest township; Lena, wife of Lewis J. Ream, of Susquehanna, Pennsylvania; Annie, deceased; Clara, wife of Thomas Ream, of Altoona.

Mr. Dietrick was reared on the farm and received his education in the common schools. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to John Winters, of Carrolltown, to learn the tinning trade. He served the full term of his apprenticeship, and then went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he remained about ten months. In the winter of 1879 he returned, and in 1880 he started in the hardware business at this place, in which he has continued ever since. Religiously he is a Catholic, politically a democrat. He has been prominent in public affairs, serving as councilman, school director, etc. He has also represented his district in several conventions, and was a delegate to the State Democratic convention at Scranton that nominated Robert E. Pattison for governor for his second term. Mr. Dietrick married Miss Annie, daughter of John Stoltz, of Carrolltown, by whom he has six children, viz.: Blanche, William, Edwin, Cora, Marie, and Margarette.

WILLIAM H. H. ROBERTSON, a merchant of Morrellville, this county, was born April 14, 1841, at Mechanicsville, Brush Valley township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

The ancestors of our subject are of Scotch origin. His great-grandfather was, as far as he knows, William Robertson, a native of Edinburgh. He, with his family, started for the United States in about 1775, but on the voyage he was taken sick and died, together with his wife and two children, and the angry deep was made their last resting-place. His grandfather was Alexander Robertson, born in Edinburgh

in 1759, and with his two sisters, Susan and Eleanor, continued the voyage, arriving in Philadelphia. They soon removed to York county, this State, and later went near Bellefonte, Centre county, where Alexander married Sarah Campbell, May 5, 1796, and to them were born children, as follows: Sarah A., William H., George R., Hugh S., Alexander S., Ellen R., John, Reggy, and Benjamin.

Sarah Campbell was a daughter of Hugh Campbell. George Robertson (father) was born near Bellefonte, Centre county, in 1801, and removed to Indiana county about 1818, and settled in what is now known as Mechanicsburg, and built the first hotel and store of the place. He became an active business man of that section, running a number of teams on the old Pittsburg pike from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, prior to the era of railroads. He also owned and operated a boat on the canal to Johnstown, and drove cattle to Philadelphia and the eastern markets. In 1842 he removed to a farm on Brush Creek, Indiana county, improved it and built thereon a grist-mill, and later removed to a small farm near Mechanicsburg, where he died, January 12, 1865. He was a life-long whig and Presbyterian, and, for a period of about thirty years, served as a justice of the peace.

In about 1827 he married Margaret Sanderson, a daughter of Thomas and Betty (Dill) Sanderson. The Sandersons were likewise of Scotch blood, but were among the old families of Indiana county, where they were prosperous and owned large tracts of land in Brush Valley township.

The children born to the union of George Robertson and Margaret Sanderson were as follows: Alexander S., John S., Thomas S., George W., who served in the Civil War as a corporal, and was badly wounded at the battle

of Fredericksburg; William H. H., Ellen W., Margaret J., Caroline, Mary E., Thomas S., who served in the Civil War, with the rank of lieutenant.

William H. H. Robertson, subject of this sketch, was reared upon a farm in Brush Valley township until nineteen years of age, attending the common schools during the winter, and still further educating himself by attending Mechanicsburg academy. He then clerked for a number of years, and in 1860 he went to Stoyestown and engaged in the mercantile and lumber business, and served as postmaster at that place. In 1863, when the State was invaded by the rebels, he removed the post-office and fixtures elsewhere, and raised a body of men and proceeded to Camp Howe. Not having enough men to entitle him to a captaincy, he returned to recruit enough men to form a company, it being understood that he was to be the captain of the same. On his way from the camp to the railroad station he was afflicted with a sunstroke, and for three months he lay helpless, sick almost unto death. This ended his service during the war. After recovering, he clerked for a time, and then took up agricultural pursuits in Indiana county. In the spring of 1866 he removed to Dilltown and engaged in mercantile pursuits.

In 1867, the old Robertson homestead being for sale, our subject purchased it and moved upon it, but, on account of his impaired health, was compelled to give up farming at the end of one year, and then sold out and removed to Mechanicsburg. From the above date until February 20, 1874, he was engaged in various lines of business, among which were farming, merchandizing, and real estate, at different places in the county. Upon the above date he removed to east Tyrone, Blair county,

where he took a position as a clerk in the office of the train-despatcher, but refused to hold the position long because he was called upon to work on the Sabbath. He shortly afterward went into mercantile pursuits at Bald Eagle, Blair county, but in 1876 returned to East Tyrone, and in addition to running a grocery store, served as justice of the peace.

In 1879 he returned to a farm in Brush Valley township, Indiana county, and farmed one year, next year went to Homer city, in the same county, and shortly afterwards to the town of Indiana, and in the spring of 1881, removed to Wilmore, this county, where he took charge of a store and lumber interests; ran this until 1888, when he entered into a partnership with Philip Sherbine, and they carried on the mercantile business until 1891. During the latter year and in 1890, Mr. Robertson was engaged in the leasing of coal lands. In 1891 he moved to Tyrone, where he followed several lines of business. In 1895 he came to Morrellville and engaged in the mercantile business, where he is now located on Fairfield avenue. Mr. Robertson has been in business over thirty years, as the above record will show.

He is a staunch republican and has held various offices at the different places at which he has been located; among them justice of the peace in his native township, at East Tyrone and at Wilmore, also constable of his native township. He belongs to a number of secret societies, among which are the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Masons and Chosen Friends.

Mr. Robertson has been three times married. His first union was with Miss W. J. Graham, and resulted in the birth of the following children: W. G. S., born September 20, 1863;

James C., born December 15, 1865; Elizabeth Jane, born March 31, 1868; Mary R., born June 5, 1870, and died in infancy; ———, born September 21, 1871, graduated in medicine in 1894, and died at Redlands, California, October, 1894. His first wife died, and he married as his second wife May F. Funk, and

to this union were born: Hugh F., July 17, 1877, now in the cavalry service of the United States at Fort Gates, North Dakota; Mary L., born September 22, 1878, at home; Susan E., born September 23, 1880, and died at Wilmore in 1883; Laura Edith, born July 24, 1881, at home.

LIST OF VICTIMS OF THE JOHNSTOWN FLOOD.

Total Number Lost, 2,209.

GRAND VIEW CEMETERY.

[Buried in private lots in Grand View.]

Alexander, Arailia K., Broad street.
Andrews, John, Sr., 57, John street.
Arthur, Mrs. Alice, 29, Water street.
Bantley, William G., 36, Third Ward.
Bantley, Mrs. Ella, 30, Third Ward.
Bantley, George L., 6 months, Third Ward.
Barbour, Mrs. Mary, 25, Woodvale.
Barbour, Florence, 4, Woodvale.
Barley, Mrs. Barbara, 56, Woodvale.
Barley, Nancy, 29, Woodvale.
Barley, Viola, 9, Woodvale.
Beam, Dr. Lemon T., 55, Market street.
Beam, Charles C., 4, Market street.
Beam, Dr. W. C., 35, Locust street.
Beam, Mrs. Clara, 32, Locust street.
Beckley, E. E., 23, Main street.
Bending, Mrs. Elizabeth, 48, Locust street.
Bending, Jessie, 24, Locust street.
Bending, Katie, 15, Locust street.
Beneigh, John C., 65, Cambria.
Benford, Mrs. E. E., 63, Hulbert House.
Benford, Maria, 34, Hulbert House.
Benford, May, 26, Hulbert House.
Benford, Louis, 30, Hulbert House.
Benshoff, J. Q. A., 62, Somerset street.
Benshoff, Arthur, 27, Somerset street.

Bowman, Nellie, 9, Haynes street.
Bowman, Charles H., 7, Haynes street.
Bowman, Frank P., 33, Woodvale.
Bowman, Emma, 28, Woodvale.
Brinkey, Dr. J. C., 28, Franklin street.
Brinkey, Elmer, 26, Hulbert House.
Buchanan, John S., 69, Locust street.
Buchanan, Mrs. Kate J., 63, Locust street.
Buchanan, Robert L., 20, Locust street.
Connelly, Maud, 6, Franklin.
Constable, Philip E., 60, Broad street.
Cope, Mrs. Margaret, 65, Conemaugh.
Cope, Ella B., 28, Conemaugh.
Cooney, Mrs. Elizabeth.
Davis, Mary Ann, 40, Woodvale.
Davis, Thomas S., 59, Locust street.
Davis, Mrs. Elizabeth.
Davis, Mrs. Susan, 27, Millville.
Davis, Clara, 8, Millville.
Davis, Willie, 3, Millville.
Davis, Eliza M.
Davis, Margaret E.
Davis, Mrs. Cora B., 25, Water street.
Davis, William L.
Davis, Willard G.
Davis, Mary G.
Delaney, Mrs. Jessie, 29, Vine street.
Delaney, Mrs. Ella A.

- Dibert, John, 56, Main street.
Dibert, Blanche, 9, Main street.
Dixon, David, 40, Millville.
Diller, Rev. Alonzo P., Locust street.
Diller, Mrs. Marion, Locust street.
Diller, Isaac, Locust street.
Dinant, Lola, Locust street.
Dorris, August.
Drew, Mrs. Mark, 62, Millville.
Drew, Mollie, 8, Conemaugh street.
Duncan, Mrs. Sarah A., 23, Woodvale.
Dyer, Mrs. Nathan, 64, Somerset street.
Eck, Mary Ellen.
Edwards, Mrs. Annie R.
Eldridge, Samuel B., Apple alley.
Eldridge, Abram S., 34, Merchants' Hotel.
Etchison, John, 44, Napoleon street.
Evans, Mrs. William F., 63, Union street.
Evans, Maggie, 11, Lewis alley.
Evans, Kate, 5, Lewis alley.
Evans, Mrs. Josiah, 36, Vine street.
Evans, Maggie, 16, Vine street.
Evans, Lake, 6, Vine street.
Evans, Ira, 6 months, Vine street.
Evans, Mrs. Maggie, 37, Vine street.
Evans, Mrs. Ann.
Evans, Sadie, 8, Vine street.
Evans, Herbert, 3, Vine street.
Evans, Pearl, 1, Vine street.
Evans, Lizzie.
Fails, Francis.
Fenn, John, 35, Locust street.
Fenn, Genevieve, 9, Locust street.
Fenn, Bismarck S., 3, Locust street.
Findlay, Lulu, 16, Woodvale.
Fisher, John H., 55 Main street.
Fisher, Mary J., 46, Main street.
Fisher, Emma K., 23, Main street.
Fisher, Ida, 19, Main street.
Fisher, Madge, 10, Main street.
Fisher, Minnie, 21, Main street.
Fisher, George, 12 Main street.
Fisher, Frank, 9 months.
Fleck, Leroy Webster.
Fox, Martin, 51, Conemaugh.
Frank, John, Sr., 58, Washington street.
Frank, Mrs. Eliza, 44, Washington street.
Frank, Katie, 19, Washington street.
Frank, Emma, 17, Washington street.
Frank, Laura, 12, Washington street.
Fredericks, Mrs. A. G., 45, Millville.
Fredericks, Mrs. Sarah A.
Frederick, Edmon.
Fritz, Maggie, 26, Conemaugh.
Fritz, Kate, 22, Conemaugh.
Fronheiser, Mrs. Kate, 33 Main street.
Fronheiser, Bessie, 8, Main street.
Fronheiser, Catherine, 3 months, Main street.
Gageby, Mrs. Rebecca, 74, Jackson street.
Gageby, Sadie, 27, Jackson street.
Gallagher, Prof. C. F., 34, Main street.
Gallagher, Lizzie, 29, Main street.
Gard, Andrew, Jr., 25, Main street.
Geddes, George, 47, Woodvale.
Geddes, Marion, 17, Woodvale.
Geddes, Paul, 15, Woodvale.
Gilmore, Mrs. Margaret, 40, Union street.
Gilmore, Anthony, 8, Union street.
Gilmore, Llewelyn, 6, Union street.
Gilmore, Willy, 4, Union street.
Gilmore, Clara, 2, Union street.
Golde, Mrs. Henry, 32, Walnut street.
Griffin, Mary, 47, Walnut street.
Hager, Mary E., 33, Washington street.
Hager, Mrs. Emma.
Hamilton, Jacob, 70, Bedford street.
Hamilton, Jessie, 30, Bedford street.
Hamilton, Laura, 24, Bedford street.
Hamilton, Alex., Jr., 35, Locust street.
Hamilton, Mrs. Alex., 30, Locust street.
Hamilton, Marion, Locust street.
Hamilton, Louther J.

Hammer, George K., 19, Moxham.
Harris, Mrs. William T.
Harris, John, 3, Market street.
Harris, Margaret, 47, Market street.
Harris, Wm. L., 23, Market street.
Harris, Winnie, 21, Market street.
Harris, Maggie A., 19, Market street.
Harris, Sarah, 16, Market street.
Harris, Frank, 12, Market street.
Haynes, Walter B., 22, Horner street.
Haynes, Laura C., 20, Horner street.
Hennekamp, Rebecca, 24, Franklin street.
Hennekamp, Oscar E., 2, Franklin street.
Hennekamp, S. E., 27, Lincoln street.
Heidenthal, Harry R.
Heiser, George, 50, Washington street.
Heiser, Mrs. George, 48, Washington street.
Helsel, George, 16, John street.
Hite, Mrs. Ella, 37, Somerset street.
Hochstein, Henry, 30, Conemaugh.
Hoffman, Benjamin F., 56, Market street.
Hoffman, Mrs. Mary, 43, Market street.
Hoffman, Bertha, 19, Market street.
Hoffman, Minnie, 16, Market street.
Hoffman, Marion, 14, Market street.
Hoffman, Florence, 10, Market street.
Hoffman, Joseph, 8, Market street.
Hoffman, Helen, 4, Market street.
Hoffman, Freda, 1, Market street.
Hoffman, Mrs. Mary, 41, Washington street.
Hohnes, Mrs. Ann, 24, Conemaugh.
Hohnes, Mrs. Elizabeth, 80, Lincoln street.
Hohne, Julia, 18, Conemaugh.
Hollen, Charles.
Howe, Thomas J., Bedford street.
Howells, William, 59, Union street.
Howells, Maggie, 23, Union street.
Howells, Mrs. Ann.
Hughes, Maggie, 22, Sugar alley.
Hughes, Evan, 57, Sugar alley.
Humm, Geo. C., Merchants' Hotel.

Humphreys, William, 18, Levergood street.
Jacobs, Lewis, 41, Cambria City.
James, Mrs. Ellen M., 42, Main street.
James, Mollie, 13, Market street.
Jones, Mary J.
Jones, Reuben, 1, Main street.
Jones, James, 32, Conemaugh.
Jones, Ann, 9, Conemaugh.
Jones, Mrs. W. W.
Jones, Edgar R.
Jones, Mrs. Mary A., 52, Pearl street.
Jones, Eliza, 15, Pearl street.
Karns, Joseph, 50, Locust street.
Keedy, Harry C., 30 Millville.
Keedy, Mrs. Mary, 32, Millville.
Kegg, William E., 17, Locust street.
Keiper, Essie J., 24, Franklin.
Keiper, Ralph, 5 months, Franklin.
Kennedy, H. D., 32, Stonycreek street.
Keyser, Mrs. John.
Keyser, Ralph.
Keighly, Mary L., 52, Main street.
Kidd, Joshua, 65, Walnut street.
Kidd, Mrs. Sarah, 60, Walnut street.
Kirkbride, Mahlon, 33, Hager Block.
Kirkbride, Mrs. Ida., 30, Hager Block.
Kirkbride, Luida, 8, Hager Block.
Kirlin, Thomas, 40, Conemaugh street.
Kirlin, Eddie, 12, Conemaugh street.
Kirlin, Frank, 5, Conemaugh street.
Knorr, Mrs. Mary, 45, Jackson street.
Knorr, Emma, 16, Jackson street.
Knorr, Bertha, 14, Jackson street.
Knox, Mrs. Thomas, 45, Somerset street.
Koenstyl, Samuel.
Kratzer, Mrs. Mary, Market street.
Kuntz, Wade, 21, Morris street.
Lambreski, Mrs. Barbara, 35, Cambria.
Lambreski, Mary, 6, Cambria.
Lambreski, John, 4, Cambria.
Layton, Mrs. Elvira.

- Layton, William, 58, Broad street.
Layton, Mrs. William, 53, Broad street.
Layton, May, 22, Broad street.
Layton, David, Broad street.
Layton, Ella, Broad street.
Lee, Dr. J. K., 48, Main street.
Leitenberger, Mrs. Leah, 68, Vine street.
Leitenberger, Nancy, 48, Vine street.
Leitenberger, Ella, 35, Vine street.
Leitenberger, Eliza, 46, Vine street.
Lenhart, Samuel, 58, Clinton street.
Lenhart, Mrs. Mary, 56, Clinton street.
Lenhart, Annie E., 20, Clinton street.
Lenhart, Emma J., 17, Clinton street.
Lenhart, Katie M., 13, Clinton street.
Lewis, Mrs. Ann.
Lewis, Ananias, 41, Millville.
Levergood, Mrs. Jane, 75, Bedford street.
Levergood, Lucy, 45, Bedford street.
Lewis, Orrie P., 6, Millville.
Lewis, James.
Linton, Minnie, 20, Lincoln street.
Litz, Mrs. John, 74, Morris street.
Llewellyn, Mrs. Margaret, 37, Walnut street.
Llewellyn, Sadie, 8, Walnut street.
Llewellyn, Herbert, 3, Walnut street.
Llewellyn, Pearl, 1, Walnut street.
Luckhart, Louis, 69, Main street.
Luckhart, Mrs. Adolph, 26, Main street.
Ludwig, Charles.
Ludwig, Henry G., 34, Bedford street.
Ludwig, Mrs. Kate, 35, Bedford street.
Mangus, Martha.
Marbourg, Dr. H. W., 56, Market street.
McDowell, Geo., 29, Pearl street.
McDowell, Mrs. Agnes, 33, Pearl street.
McDowell, Lilly, 3, Pearl street.
McDowell, Georgia.
McClelland, Mrs. Jennie, 34, Sherman street.
McConaghy, Mrs. Kate, 68.
McConaughy, James P., 72, Walnut street.
McConaughy, Mrs. Caroline M., 65, Walnut.
McConaughy, Wallace, 25, Walnut street.
McConaghy, Robert W.
McKee, John, 21, Bedford street.
McKinstry, Mrs. Mary C., 45, Hager Block.
McKinstry, Annie R., 14, Hager Block.
Merle, Elmer E.
Moore, Mrs. Charlotte L.
Meyers, Mrs. Elizabeth, 55, Washington street.
Meyers, Mary, 24, Washington street.
Meyers, Mrs. Catherine, 31, Millville.
Meyers, John, 3, Millville.
Miller, Jessie B., 16, Somerset street.
Morgan, Mrs. Charlotte, 49, Millville.
Morgan, Martha, 13, Millville.
Morgan, Minnie, 4, Millville.
Murr, Charles, 41, Washington street.
Murr, Maggie, 14, Washington street.
Musser, Charles, 23, Main street.
Nixon, Mrs. Elizabeth, 39, Woodvale.
Nixon, Emma R., 16, Woodvale.
Nixon, Eddie, 8, Woodvale.
Noro, Kate.
Owens, Gladies, 5 months, Conemaugh street.
Owens, Thomas, 10, Conemaugh street.
Owens, William, 65, Market street.
Owens, Annie.
Owens, Mrs. Mary Ann, 31, Conemaugh street.
Owens, Mary, 8, Conemaugh street.
Oyler, Mrs. Mary R., 27, Woodvale.
Oyler, John R., 6, Woodvale.
Parke, Mrs. Agnes J., 56, Bedford street.
Parke, William E., Bedford street.
Parsons, Mrs. Eva M., 23, Locust street.
Penrod, William H., 59, Conemaugh.
Peyton, John W., 65, Clinton street.
Peyton, George A., 19, Clinton street.
Peyton, Marcellus K., 16, Clinton street.
Peyton, Julia F., 13, Clinton street.
Phillips, Mrs. Jane M., 68, Market street.
Pike, William W., 50, Haynes street.

- Pike, William W., Jr., 15, Haynes street.
Pike, S. Bowen, 10, Haynes street.
Poland, Walter, 5, Market street.
Poland, Frederick, 3, Market street.
Potter, Joseph R., 63, Woodvale.
Potter, Mrs. Sarah, 59, Woodvale.
Potter, Nora G., 17, Woodvale.
Potts, Miss Jane E., 47, Walnut street.
Powell, Richard, 4 weeks, Vine street.
Powell, George, 1½, Vine street.
Pritchard, Henry, 62, Market street.
Prosser, Fannie, 22, Market street.
Prosser, Bessie, 19, Market street.
Prosser, Maria.
Purse, Mary L., Market street.
Raab, George, 44, Clinton street.
Raab, Mrs. George, 88, Clinton street.
Raab, Norma, 16, Clinton street.
Raab, Lizzie, 24, Washington street.
Raab, Emilia, 20, Washington street.
Raab, John C.
Raab, Ella.
Rainey, Mrs. Lizzie L., 25, Bedford street.
Rainey, Parke, 1½, Bedford street.
Randolph, George F., 26, Beaver Falls.
Reibert, Julius, Washington street.
Reese, Sarah, 10, Conemaugh street.
Reese, John, 2, Conemaugh street.
Reese, Mrs. J. W.
Reese, Samuel.
Reese, Idris, 3, Vine street.
Reese, Gertie.
Reese, Mrs. Mary D., 74, Market street.
Repp, Mrs. Catherine, 26, Sherman street.
Rhodes, Link, 26, Somerset street.
Rhodes, Ellen, 20, Somerset street.
Rhodes, Clarence, 10 months, Somerset street.
Ripple, Jackson, 34, Apple alley.
Roberts, Howard J., 59, Walnut street.
Roberts, Mrs. Howard J., 50, Walnut street.
Roberts, Otis, 23, Walnut street.
Roberts, Mrs. Lucinda H., 81, Main street.
Robinson, Thomas, 60, Woodvale.
Rodgers, Mrs. D. L.
Rodgers, Mrs. Rose, 48, Millville.
Roland, Louis, 31, Conemaugh.
Roland, Lizzie, 29, Conemaugh.
Rosensteel, James M., 50, Woodvale.
Rose, Harry G., 29, Locust street.
Roth, Mrs. Kate, 27, Bedford street.
Roth, John, 38, Potts street.
Schoff, Mrs. E. T., 32, Clinton street.
Schotz, Mrs. Elizabeth, 63, Union street.
Schotz, Annie, 23, Union street.
Schotz, Jennie, 21, Union street.
Schubert, C. T., 39, Stonycreek street.
Seibert, Henry, 58, Woodvale.
Shaffer, Jacob, 47, Cambria.
Shulteis, Henry, 26, Potts street.
Shumaker, John S., 11, Locust street.
Shumaker, Edith M., 7, Locust street.
Shumaker, Irene G., 5, Locust street.
Shumaker, Walter S., 2, Locust street.
Slick, George R., 60, Stonycreek street.
Smith, Mr., 54, Cambria.
Smith, Mrs. Sarah, 72, Walnut street.
Stremel, Julius R., 21, Washington street.
Streum, John, 63, Locust street.
Stuft, J. Wesley, 37, Woodvale.
Stuft, Mrs. J. W., 39, Woodvale.
Suder, Homer, 7, Millville.
St. John, Dr. C. P., 32, Hulbert House.
Stophel, Mrs. Maggie, 21, Baumer street.
Stophel, Frank Earl, 4, Baumer street.
Stophel, Bertha, Hulbert House.
Swank, Mrs. Ella, 29, Main street.
Swank, Jennie, 15, Bedford street.
Swank, Jacob, 61, Bedford street.
Swank, Mrs. Catherine, 57, Bedford street.
Swank, Maud, 11, Napoleon street.
Swank, Fred B., 10, Bedford street.
Swank, Susan, 8, Napoleon street.

Swank, Mrs. Neff, 31, Napoleon street.
 Swank, Samuel, 5, Napoleon street.
 Swank, Edna, 3, Napoleon street.
 Statler, Mrs. Amelia, 51, Park place.
 Statler, May, 23, Park place.
 Statler, Frank E., 17, Park place.
 Teeter, Mrs. Mary, 83, Locust street.
 Tittle, Cyrus P., 53, Broad street.
 Tradenick, Edward, 18, Union street.
 Turner, May, 15, Main street.
 Tyler, Jno. T., 29, Stonycreek township.
 Thoburn, Thomas, 17, Millville.
 Thoburn, Jennie, 7, Millville.
 Thomas, Mrs. Mary A., 39, King street.
 Thomas, Ida, 7, King street.
 Unverzagt, George, Sr., 67, Main street.
 Unverzagt, George, Jr., Main street.
 Updegraff, Samuel, 15, Woodvale.
 Viering, Mrs. Louisa, 38, Conemaugh.
 Viering, Lizzie, 20, Conemaugh.
 Viering, Henry, 14, Conemaugh.
 Viering, Herman, 1, Conemaugh.
 Vinton, Margaret, 8, Jeannette, Pa.
 Von Alt, Mrs. Catherine, 80, Washington St.
 Wagoner, Dr. George, 63, Market street.
 Wagoner, Lizzie, 20, Market street.
 Wagoner, Mrs. Mary L.
 Wagoner, Frances E., 18, Market street.
 Wagoner, Cora M., Market street.
 Wenner, Carl, 32, Locust street.
 Wenner, Mrs., Locust street.
 Wenner, Mary, 1, Locust street.
 Weaver, Mrs. Sue D., 27, Market street.
 Weaver, Martha B., 15 months, Market street.
 Weakland, John W., 30, Napoleon street.
 Werry, Thomas Albert, 17, Chestnut street.
 White, Mrs. Mima.
 White, Mrs. Ella, 34, Union street.
 White, Mrs. Margaret E.
 White, Mary P., 20, Market street.
 White, Maggie, 31, Union street.

Wild, Jacob, 72, Main street.
 Wild, Mrs. Jacob, 58, Main street.
 Wild, Bertha, 16, Main street.
 Williams, Maggie, 26, Lewis alley.
 Williams, Joseph M., 22, Conemaugh street.
 Williams, William J., Union street.
 Williams, Carrie E., 20, Woodvale.
 Worthington, Mrs. Richard, 28, Conemaugh St.
 Worthington, Richard, Jr., 1, Conemaugh St.
 Worthington, Mamie, 7, Conemaugh street.
 Worthington, Annie, 4, Conemaugh street.
 Young, Katie.
 Young, Emil, 48, Levergood street.
 Young, Frank, 16, Levergood street.
 Young, August, 29, Main street.
 Young, Andrew C., 36, Broad street.
 Zimmerman, Emma, 16, Bedford street.
 Zimmerman, Theo. F., 34, Locust street.

SANDYVALE CEMETERY.

Abler, August, 28, Conemaugh.
 Abler, Mrs. Louisa, 31, Conemaugh.
 Abler, George, 11, Conemaugh.
 Baldwin, George, 60, Apple alley.
 Bishop, Charles, 45, Woodvale.
 Brindle, Mollie, 25, Conemaugh.
 Clark, John.
 Davis.
 Davis.
 Davis.
 Eberle, Joseph, 63, Conemaugh.
 Forbes, Mrs. Rachael, 38, Pearl street.
 Forbes, Harry E., 10, Pearl street.
 Fredericks, Mrs. Annie E., 78, Vine street.
 Gray, S. Taylor, 37, Woodvale.
 Gallagher, C. F.
 Gallagher, Mrs. C. F.
 Greenwood.
 Greenwalt, Mrs.
 Greenwalt, child.
 Given, Jane, Millville.

Given, Benj. F., Millville.
 Greenwood, Jennie, 17, Cambria.
 Greenwood, Geo., 55, Cambria.
 Hammer, Daniel, Railroad street.
 Hite, Samuel, 26, Woodvale.
 Hoffman, Gottfried, 40, Washington street.
 Hoffman, Harry, 6, Washington street.
 Hoffman, Daniel.
 Hoffman, Godfrey, 41, Washington street.
 Hoffman, Lizzie, 16, Washington street.
 Hoffman, Mrs. Conrad, 38, Market street.
 Hoffman, Charles B., 16, Market street.
 Hoffman, Willie, 15, Market street.
 Hoffman, Annie, 11, Market street.
 Hughes, Emma, 26, Potts street.
 Hesselbein, Chas., 27, Conemaugh.
 Hesselbein, Lewis, 23, Conemaugh.
 Jones, Thomas, 50, Woodvale.
 Jones, Mary W., 21, Woodvale.
 Jones, Richard, 46, Woodvale.
 Jones, child of Richard, Woodvale.
 Jones, Clara, 6, Woodvale.
 Kimpel, Christ., 47, Clinton street.
 Knee, Geo. D., 54, Conemaugh.
 Meyers, Mrs. Mary, 69, Cambria.
 Morgan, Job, 50, Walnut street.
 McClarren, Samuel, 49, Cambria.
 McClarren, Mrs. Jane, 42, Cambria.
 McClarren, Smith, 22, Cambria.
 McClarren, Jno. J., 19, Cambria.
 McClarren, James, 4, Cambria.
 Peppler, Wm., 20, Conemaugh.
 Raab, Geo. C., 28, Washington street.
 Reese.
 Reese.
 Reese.
 Recke, Alex., 35, Washington street.
 Scheetz, Jacob, 61, Clinton street.
 Schnable, Conrad, 38, Baumer street.
 Schnable, John, 20, Main street.

Stahr, Fred.
 Strayer, Mrs. Elizabeth, 47, Market street.
 Strayer, Cora, 17, Market street.
 Strayer, Bertha, Market street.
 Teeter, Mrs.
 Thomas, Mrs. Edward, Woodvale.
 Thomas, Edward, 49, Woodvale.
 Thomas, Lydia, 12, Woodvale.
 Thomas, Frank, 8, Woodvale.
 Tross, Mrs. Margaret, 39, Woodvale.
 Unverzagt, Lizzie, Washington street.
 Unverzagt, Minnie, 27, Washington street.
 Will, Casper, 45, Bedford street.
 Wier, Frank A., 18, Cambria.
 Willower, Miss Bella, Somerset street.
 Wehn, Mrs. Rachel, 57, Main street.

LOWER YODER CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

Blair, Mrs., 50, Woodvale.
 Bopp, Jacob, 32, Broad street.
 Bracken, Katie, 21, Woodvale.
 Bracken, Minnie, 19, Woodvale.
 Bridges, Chas., 2, Cambria.
 Bridges, Emma, 18, Cambria.
 Brown, Peter, 65, Woodvale.
 Brown, Thomas, 24, Woodvale.
 Brown, Emma, 20, Woodvale.
 Brown, Gertrude, 17, Woodvale.
 Byrne, John, 32, Hulbert House.
 Byrne, Ella, 24, Hulbert House.
 Carroll, Mrs. Bridget, 70, Conemaugh.
 Carroll, Thomas, 30, Conemaugh.
 Carroll, Rose, 20, Conemaugh.
 Clark, Mrs. J. B., 39, Conemaugh.
 Cronin, Daniel, 50, Vine street.
 Cullen, James, 55, Cambria.
 Cullen, Mrs. Ann, 50, Cambria.
 Cullen, Mrs. Alice, 48, Cambria.
 Cullen, Annie, 20, } Prob. dupl'ted { Cambria.
 Cullen, Annie, 20, } } Locust St.
 Cush, Mrs. Ann, 55, Cambria.

- Cush, Daniel, 33, Cambria.
 Cush, Joseph, 19, Cambria.
 Cush, Mrs. Tillie, 20, Cambria.
 Daily, Mrs. Ann, 60, Locust street.
 Daily, Frank, 30, Locust street.
 Degnan, Mrs. Mary, 60, Cambria.
 Downs, Mrs. Catherine, 55, Millville.
 Downs, Mary, 32, Millville.
 Downs, Katie, 28, Millville.
 Dowling, Mrs. Catherine, 42, Market street.
 Dowling, Mary E., 21, Market street.
 Dunn, Mary Ann, 25, Prospect.
 Early, Mary, 22, Woodvale.
 Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Peter, 28, Cambria.
 Fitzpatrick, Ella, 6, Cambria.
 Fitzpatrick, Mary, 3, Cambria.
 Fitzharris, Christ, 42, Franklin street.
 Fitzharris, Mrs. Margaret, 40, Franklin street.
 Fitzharris, Christ, Jr., 14, Franklin street.
 Fitzharris, John, Jr., 12, Franklin street.
 Fitzharris, Maggie M., 9, Franklin street.
 Fitzharris, Gertie, 5, Franklin street.
 Fitzharris, Katie, 7, Franklin street.
 Gaffney, Catherine, 2, Cambria.
 Gaffney, John, 4, Cambria.
 Gallagher, Mrs. Margaret, 32, Washington St.
 Gallagher, Thomas, 4, Washington street.
 Garvey, Bernard, Sr., 62, Cambria.
 Grady, Mrs. Abbie, 60, Cambria.
 Halleron, May, 5, Washington street.
 Hayes, Mrs. Jane, 32, Cambria.
 Hayes, Michael, 12, Cambria.
 Hayes, Mary, 8, Cambria.
 Hayes, Rose, 7, Cambria.
 Hayes, John, 6, Cambria.
 Hart, Eliza.
 Harrigan, Ella, 22, Hulbert House.
 Howard, James B., 45, Conemaugh.
 Howe, Mrs. Edward, 50, Railroad street.
 Howe, Mrs. Bridget, 48, Cambria.
 Howe, Maggie, 24, Cambria.
 Howe, Lizzie, 22, Cambria.
 Howe, Rose, 19, Cambria.
 Howe, Gertrude, 13, Railroad street.
 Kane, John, 20, Cambria.
 Kane, Mary, 18, Cambria.
 Kinney, Mrs. Mary, 50, Washington street.
 Kinney, Mary Ellen, 12, Washington street.
 Kirby, Wm., 32, Washington street.
 Kirby, Mrs. Lena, 25, Washington street.
 Lambert, Johanna.
 Lavelle, Michael, 22, Broad street.
 Lavelle, Wm. M.
 Madden, Kate, 17, Cambria.
 Matthews, Thos., 22, Clinton street.
 McAneny, Neal, 50, Cambria.
 McAneny, Mrs. Neal, 45, Cambria.
 McAneny, Rose, 23, Cambria.
 McAneny, Kate, 18, Cambria.
 McAneny, Mary, 13, Cambria.
 McAneny, Wm., 9, Cambria.
 McAneny, Annie, 5, Cambria.
 McAneny, Agnes, 2, Cambria.
 McGee, John, 55, Market street.
 McGinley, James, 34, Conemaugh.
 Mullin, Peter, 50, Conemaugh.
 Murphy, Michael J., 34, Brunswick Hotel.
 Murphy, Mrs. Mary, 26, Millville.
 Murphy, John, 17, Millville.
 Murphy, Rose, 14, Millville.
 Murphy, Wm., 11, Millville.
 Murphy, J. J., 55, Park Place.
 Murphy, Lily, 9, Park Place.
 Nightly, John, 30, Millville.
 O'Connel, Capt. Patrick, 70, Washington st.
 O'Connel, Margaret, 63, Washington street.
 O'Connel, Nora, 60, Washington street.
 O'Donnel, Frank, Washington street.
 O'Neil, Edward, 3 months, Cambria.
 O'Neil, Mrs. Bridget, 28, Cambria.
 O'Neil, John.
 Quinn, Ellen, Franklin street.

Quinn, John, Franklin street.
 Riley, Frances, 15, Cambria.
 Riley, Gertrude, 13, Cambria.
 Riley, Mary, 18, Cambria.
 Rogers, Mary, 17, Millville.
 Rogers, Tatt.
 Rogers, Mrs. Susan.
 Rogers, Jane, child.
 Ryan, John, 55, Washington street.
 Ryan, Mrs. John, 50, Washington street.
 Ryan, Maggie, 14, Washington street.
 Ryan, Mrs. Mary, 73, Washington street.
 Sagerson, Catherine, 4, Railroad street.
 Sagerson, Agnes, 2, Railroad atreet.
 Sagerson, Thomas, 6 months, Railroad street.
 Sharkey, Mary, 4, Washington street.
 Sinniger, Mrs. Mary, Cambria.
 Slick, Mrs. Nancy, 55, Fourth Ward.
 Takacs, Mrs. Teresa, 31, Cambria.
 Takacs, Mrs. John, 21, Cambria.
 Tokar, Mrs. Dora, 23, Cambria.
 Tokar, Mary, 4, Cambria.
 Tokar, Annie, 1, Cambria.
 Taylor, Frances.

ST. MARY'S CEMETERY.

Lower Yoder.

Banyan, Mrs. Rose, 36, Cambria.
 Betzler, Mrs. Agnes, 38, Cambria.
 Boyle, Charles, Sr., 45, Cambria.
 Boyle, Mary, 12, Cambria.
 Boyle, Charles, 8, Cambria.
 Boyle, Thomas, 7, Cambria.
 Brotz, Pancrotz, 55, Cambria.
 Brotz, Mrs. Lena, 50, Cambria.
 Brady, John, 53, Franklin street.
 Brady, Mrs. Julia, 50, Franklin street.
 Coby, Elizabeth, Cambria.
 Culliton, Mrs. Teresa, 28, Cambria.
 Deitrich, Mrs. Amelia, 23, Cambria.
 Fish, Lena, 17, Cambria.
 Fisher, Ignatius, 59, Cambria.
 Fisher, Margaret, 14, Cambria.
 Fleckenstein, Mrs. Ann, 25, Cambria.
 Fleckenstein, Regina, 2, Cambria.
 Gerber, Mrs. Margaret, 41, Cambria.
 Gerber, John C., 45, Cambria.
 Gerber, Rose, 8, Cambria.
 Gerber, Vincent, 6, Cambria.
 Hanki, Edward, Cambria.
 Hecker, Mrs. Christ, 58, Cambria.
 Heider, Mrs. Ella, 24, Cambria.
 Heider, John Leo, 6 months, Cambria.
 Hessler, Mrs. Fedora, 29, Cambria.
 Hessler, Mary, 10, Morrellville.
 Hessler, Joseph. 1½, Cambria.
 Hirsch, Eddie, 8, Cambria.
 Just, Magdalena, 29, Cambria.
 Just, William, 9, Cambria.
 Just, Eddie, 4, Cambria.
 Kintz, Mrs. Mary, 26, Cambria.
 Kintz, Katie, 19, Cambria.
 Kintz, Mrs. Mary, 25, Cambria.
 Knoblespeice, Maggie.
 Koebler, Mrs. George, 60, Cambria.
 Kropp, Katie, 21, Cambria.
 Lambert, Johanna, 19, Washington street.
 Lambreski, Kate, 12, Cambria.
 Macheletzky, Stanislaus, 10, Cambria.
 Martinades, Mrs. Mary, Cambria.
 Miller, Mrs. Annie M., 46, Cambria.
 Miller, George, 65, Cambria.
 Miller, Eddie, 3, Cambria.
 Miller, Annie, 1, Cambria.
 Nich, Mrs. Margaret, 30, Cambria.
 Nich, Frank, 6, Cambria.
 Nich, John, 4, Cambria.
 Osterman, Joseph, 38, Cambria.
 Quinn, Mrs. Terry, 26, Railroad street.
 Schnell, Mrs. Fidel, 68, Cambria.
 Schnell, Mrs. Margaret, 60, Cambria.
 Schnell, Mrs. F., Cambria.

Schnitt, Mary, 31, Cambria.
 Schmitt, George, 4, Cambria.
 Schmitt, Sophia, 1½, Cambria.
 Shmitt, Fredericka, Cambria.
 Shmitt, Mrs. Hortena, Cambria.
 Shmitt, Leo, Cambria.
 Sininger, Mrs. Mary, Cambria.
 Sarlouis, Mrs. Barbara, 48, Cambria.
 Sarlouis, Mrs. Peter, Cambria.
 Snell, Mary, 13, Cambria.
 Stinely, Mrs. Mary, 35, Cambria.
 Stinely, Kate, 12, Cambria.
 Stinely, Joseph, 5, Cambria.
 Weber, Mrs. Tresa, 43, Cambria.
 Weber, John, 4, Cambria.
 Weinzierl, Louis, 41, Cambria.

OLD CATHOLIC GRAVEYARD.

Conemaugh Borough.

Akers, Alvar, 54, Upper Yoder.
 Coad, Mrs. Mary, 57, Washington street.
 Coad, John, 59, Washington street.
 Conrad, William, 26, Woodvale.
 Halleran, Mrs. Mary C, 30, Washington St.
 Hannan, Eugene, 14, Woodvale.
 Howe, Abner.
 Lynch, John, 27, Conemaugh.
 Lynch, Mary, 16, Conemaugh.
 Mayhew, Jennie, 18, Woodvale.
 Mayhew, Joseph, 16, Woodvale.
 Mayhew, Annie, 12, Woodvale.
 Mayhew, Earnest, 9, Woodvale.
 Mayhew, Harry, 6, Woodvale.
 Mayhew, James, 3, Woodvale.
 McKarley, Mrs. Mary.
 Nugent, Mrs. Mary Jane, 50, Hager Block.
 Quinn, Vincent, 14, Main street.
 Wehn, Mrs. Laura, 29, Conemaugh.
 Wehn, Annie, 4, Main street.
 Wehn, Mary, infant, Conemaugh.
 Wehn, Joseph, 4, Conemaugh.
 Wheat, Frank, 28, Clinton street.

GERMAN CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

Sandyvale.

Brindle, Mary.
 Geis, Mrs. Abby, 24, Salina, Kansas.
 Geis, Richard P., 2, Salina, Kansas.
 Hable, John, 29, Conemaugh.
 Hoffgard, Conrad, 18, Clinton street.
 Holtzman, Joseph, 35, Woodvale.
 Horne, William J., 21, Conemaugh.
 Horne, Emma J., 22, Stormer street.
 Hornick, John P., 26, Conemaugh.
 Hornick, Mrs. Amelia, 25, Conemaugh.
 Horton, Joseph, Sr., 59, Woodvale.
 Keifline, Mrs. Catherine, 56, Conemaugh.
 Maloy, Manassas, 45, Clinton street.
 Malzi, Jacob, 34, Washington street.
 Murtha, James, 65, Conemaugh.
 Murtha, James, 28, Main street.
 Murtha, Mrs. Barbara, 24, Main street.
 Murtha, Frank, 6, Main street.
 Murtha, Flora May, 4, Main street.
 Murtha, Lily, 1, Main street.
 Oswald, Charles, 44, Third Ward.
 Oswald, Mary, 19, Third Ward.
 Quinn, Vincent D., 16, Main street.
 Ripple, Maggie B., 27, Merchants' Hotel.
 Robine, Christina, 25, Franklin street.
 Sarlouis, Sophia.
 Schnurr, Charles, 40, Conemaugh.
 Schnurr, Robert, 27, Smith alley.
 Schry, Joseph, Sr., 78, Woodvale.
 Schry, Mrs. Joseph, 68, Woodvale.
 Shellhammer, Lorentz.
 Shellhammer, Patricius.
 Schaller, Joseph, 62, Woodvale.
 Schaller, Mrs. Joseph, 62, Woodvale.
 Schaller, Annie, 24, Woodvale.
 Schaller, Rose, 21, Woodvale.
 Voegtly, Germanus, 62, Conemaugh.
 Werberger, Prof. F. P., 70, Locust street.

Geistown.

Rubritz, Peter, 65, Franklin Borough.
 Rubritz, Mrs. Margaret, 56, Franklin Borough.
 Rubritz, Maggie, 20, Franklin Borough.
 Schiffhauer, John, 62, Washington street.
 Stenger, John, 12, Main street.
 Stenger, Leo, 3, Main street.
 Steigerwald, William, Conemaugh.
 Steigerwald, Mrs. Mary, 38, Conemaugh.
 Steigerwald, infant, 1 month, Conemaugh.

PUBLIC PLOT.

[Known to have been found, but bodies never recovered by friends, and buried in Public Plot in Grand View Cemetery.]

Arthur, Earl H., 8, Water street.
 Baker, son of Andrew.
 Bohnke, Charles.
 Bopp, son of Jacob.
 Bopp, Katie, 9, Broad street.
 Bricker, Henry.
 Burns, John.
 Barbour, Harry L., 16, Locust street.
 Barker, Mrs. Susan, 28, Woodvale.
 Behnke, Charles.
 Bloch, Louisa, 17, Conemaugh.
 Boehler, Mrs. Annie, 39, Conemaugh.
 Brawley, George D., 17, cor. Union and Vine streets.
 Brennan, Mrs. Martha, 36, Woodvale.
 Brennan, Mary, 16, Woodvale.
 Brennan, William, 12, Woodvale.
 Brennan, Lewis, 10, Woodvale.
 Brennan, Arthur, 7, Woodvale.
 Brennan, Frank, 3, Woodvale.
 Brown, Sadie, 22, Woodvale.
 Bruhn, Claus, 58, Conemaugh.
 Bryan, Wm. A., 45, Mansion House.
 Campbell, Peter, 40, Conemaugh.
 Casey, William, 48, Cambria.
 Cornelison, Maggie.

Craig, Thomas A., 32, Market street.
 Craig, Mrs. T. A., 30, Market street.
 Craig, Christ, 45, Cambria.
 Craig, Annie, 13, Walnut street.
 Cunz, Lydia, 6, Napoleon street.
 Cunz, Robert, 4 months, Napoleon street.
 Dillon, James, 35, Napoleon street.
 Downey, Mrs. Mary, 55, Pearl street.
 Dudzik, Andrew, 28, Cambria.
 Eager, Annie.
 Eck, Mary Ann, 37, Woodvale.
 Eck, Lily, 12, Conemaugh street.
 Edwards, Mrs. Ann R., 70, Union street.
 Elsaesser, Andrew, 16, Conemaugh.
 English, Joseph, 24, Railroad street.
 Fagan, Matthew, 40, Millville.
 Fagan, Mrs. M., 38, Millville.
 Fagan, Monica, 12, Millville.
 Fagan, Daniel, 10, Millville.
 Fagan, Clara, 3, Millville.
 Fagan, Thomas, 1, Millville.
 Faloon, Mrs. Ann E., 63, Pearl street.
 Fichtner, Mrs. Tillie, 33, Main street.
 Fiddler, Elmira, Bedford street.
 Fiddler, Eliza J.
 Fockler, Herman, 21, Franklin street.
 Griffin, Miss Mary.
 Hamilton, Mary, 33, Bedford street.
 Hanki, Mrs. Teresa, 40, Cambria.
 Hause, Mollie.
 Hellriggle, Chas.
 Hellriggle, Mrs. Lizzie, 30, Woodvale.
 Henry, William, 34, Cumberland, Md.
 Hocker, Mrs. John, 72, Somerset street.
 Hop Sing, Franklin street.
 Hurt, Charles, London, England.
 Irwin, Maggie, 22, Hulbert House.
 Johnson, David, 45, Conemaugh street.
 Jones, Mary, 14, Main street.
 Kast, Clara, 17, Clinton street.
 Keene, Katie, 16, Union street.

Keinxstoel, Samuel, 30, Market street.
 Larimer, James, 45, Somerset street.
 Lee Sing, Chinaman, Franklin street.
 Lucas, Maria, 50, Conemaugh.
 Madden, Mrs. Mary, 47, Cambria City.
 Mack, August.
 McClarren, Cora, 8, Cambria City.
 McCue, Mrs.
 Melden, Richard.
 Maley, Henry.
 Mosser, Mrs. Mary, 65, Conemaugh street.
 Mullen, Margaret.
 Oswald, Mrs.
 Owens, Mrs.
 Oyler, John R.
 Phillips, Mrs. Eliza, 48, Union street.
 Reese, Mrs. Lizzie, 30, Conemaugh street.
 Reese, Annie, 7, Vine street.
 Reidel, John C., 60, Conemaugh.
 Rich, Mrs. Charlotte, 45, Stonycreek street.
 Roberts, Mrs. Jennie, 18, Somerset street.
 Rosenfelt, Solomon, Washington street.
 Saylor, Henry.
 Schnable, Mrs. Conrad, 35, Baumer street.
 Schittenhelm, Anton, Cambria.
 Schittenhelm, Anton, Jr., Cambria.
 Shumaker, Mrs. James M., Locust street.
 Skiba, Mrs. Stainslous, 32, Cambria.
 Skiba, Joseph, 4, Cambria.
 Smith, Ralph, 11, Woodvale.
 Smouse, Jennie, Hulbert House.
 Stern, Bella.
 Strauss, Moses, 77, Vine street.
 Strauch, Henry, 50, Conemaugh.
 Smith, Willie, 1, Cambria.
 Surany, David.
 Thomas, John T.
 Till, Arthur, 27, Market street.
 Unverzagt, Daniel, 66, Washington street.
 Unverzagt, Mrs. Daniel, 62, Washington st.
 Viering, Mrs.

White, Mrs. John, 76, Union street.
 Wagnor, Henry, Cambria.
 Warsing, Jane, 24, Coopersdale.
 Warkeston, Miss.
 Weinzierl, Mrs. Mary, 38, Cambria.
 Wearn, Willie, 6, King street.
 Walford, Frank.
 Will, Elizabeth, Conemaugh.

PASSENGERS ON DAY EXPRESS.

[Those marked ? bodies never found. Those found lived at the places named, to which places the remains were taken.]

Bates, Mrs. Annie, Delavin, Wis.
 ? Brady, Mrs. J. W. Chicago, Ill.
 Bryan, Elizabeth M., 20, Philadelphia.
 Christman, Mrs. A. C., Dallas, Texas.
 Day, John R., 60, Prospect, Md.
 Day, Miss, Prospect, Md.
 Ewing, Andrew, Snow Shoe, Pa.
 ? Fenstermaker, Victor, Egypt, Lehigh county.
 Harnish, Blanche, Dayton, Ohio.
 ? Hemingway, Fred. and wife, Kokomo, Ind.
 King, Mrs. J. F.
 ? Lyon, E., New York.
 ? McCoy, Mrs.
 ? McCoy, ———
 ? McCoy, ———
 Meisel, Christ, 32, Newark, N. J.
 Minich, Kate, Fostoria, Ohio.
 Paulson, Jennie, 20, Allegheny City.
 ? Phillips, Frank (porter), Jersey City.
 Rainey, Mrs. Sophia, 64, Kalamazoo, Mich.
 Ross, John D.
 Schrantz, George, Pleasant Gap, Pa.
 ? Shelly, W., Newark, N. J.
 Shick, Cyrus, Reading.
 ? Sible, Mrs., Springtown, Bucks County, Pa.
 Smith, Mrs. H. K., 25, Osborn, Ohio.
 Smith, R. Wardwell, 3, Osborn, Ohio.
 Stinson, Eliza, Norristown, Pa.

? Swaney, Mrs. Mary A., 67.
 Swineford, Mary A., St. Louis, Mo.
 Swineford, Mrs. Ed., St. Louis, Mo.
 Tarbell, Mrs. Farney, 32, Cleveland, Ohio.
 ? Tarbell, Grace, 7, Cleveland, Ohio.
 ? Tarbell, Bertie, 5, Cleveland, Ohio.
 ? Tarbell, Howard, 2, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Weaver, Beneval, Millersburg, Pa.
 Woolf, Jennie, Chambersburg, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[Bodies taken to places named in sub-heads for burial. The place named in line with name of individual is the place from which they were lost.]

Loysburg, Bedford County, Pa.

Aaron, Mrs. H. B., 29, Railroad street.
 Aaron, Flora, 10, Railroad street.

Blairsville, Pa.

Alexander, John G., 45, Woodvale.
 Alexander, Mrs. John G., 45, Woodvale.
 Brown, Emma, 20.
 McLaughlin, Mrs. Julia, 60, Cambria.
 Miller, Robert, 22, Sixth Ward.
 Pike, Fanny, 19, Haynes street.

Wilmore, Pa.

Beiter, Mathias, 3, Clinton street.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Butler, Chas. T., Hulbert House.
 Carlin, Jonathan, Hulbert House.
 Cox, James G., Hulbert House.
 Clark, W. H. L., 50, Hulbert House.
 De Walt, Chas. B., 36, Hulbert House.
 Dorsey, John D., Hulbert House.
 Lichtenberg, Rev. John, Locust street.
 Lichtenberg, Mrs.
 Murray, James, 50, Hulbert House.
 Nathan, Adolph, 40, Main street.
 Overbeck, William H., 38, Main street.

Spitz, Walter L., Hulbert House.
 Woolf, Mrs. M. L., Jackson street.

Louisville, Ky.

Marshall, Chas. A., 34, Hulbert House.

Braddock, Pa.

Cadogan, Mrs. Mary A., 46, Millville.
 Cadogan, Ann, 25, Millville.
 Young, Mrs. Kate, 34, Market street.
 Young, Samuel, 13, Market street.

Pittsburg, Pa.

Creed, David, 60, Washington street.
 Creed, Mrs. Eliza, 55, Washington street.
 Creed, Maggie, 23, Washington street.
 Fisher, Moses, 24, Mansion House.
 Sweeney, Mrs. Ann, 70, Conemaugh.

Benshoff's, Cambria County, Pa.

Custer, William H., 35, Millville.

Steubenville, Ohio.

Davis, Frank B., 40, Main street.
 Davis, Frank, infant.

Somerset, Pa.

Gaither, Harry, 18, South street.
 Houston, Minnie, Hulbert House.
 Hurst, Nathaniel, 15, Washington street.

Shippensburg, Pa.

Diehl, Carrie, 20, Hulbert House.
 Wells, Jennie, 22, Hulbert House.

Mercer County, Pa.

De Frances, Mr. H. T., 32, Hulbert House.

New York, N. Y.

Dow, W. F., Hulbert House.

Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Fitzharris, John, Sr., 97, Franklin street.

Phillipsburg, Pa.

Eskdale, James, 42, Woodvale.
 Eskdale, Mrs. James, Woodvale.

Berlin, Pa.

Garman, Grace, 21, Washington street.

Pittston, Pa.

Groff, Nellie C., 20, Hulbert House.

Leechburg, Pa.

Hill, Ivy, 6, Washington street.

Jack, Jennie.

Cover's Hill, Cambria County, Pa.

Hinchman, Harry, 4, Woodvale.

Long, Samuel.

Shaffer, Fred, 21, Conemaugh.

Derry, Pa.

Jackson, H. A., 36.

Cumberland, Md.

Katzenstein, Mrs. Ella, Hulbert House.

Katzenstein, Edwin, Hulbert House.

Harrisburg, Pa.

Keis, Charles A., 26, Conemaugh.

Weber, E. Vincent, 26, Woodvale.

Weber, Mrs. Florence, 25, Woodvale.

Butler, Pa.

Bonner, Mrs. Ann, 24.

Kenna, Mrs. Alice B.

Huntingdon County, Pa.

McDivitt, Mattie, 32, Water street.

Headrick's, Cambria County, Pa.

Allison, Florence, 12, Texas.

Beck, William J., 30, Woodvale.

Beck, Mrs. Blanche, 29, Woodvale.

Wilson, Dr. J. C., 53, Franklin.

Wilson, Caroline E., 52, Franklin.

Quakertown, Pa.

Smith, Mrs. J. L., 34, Hulbert House.

Smith, Florence, 9, Hulbert House.

Smith, Frank, 7, Hulbert House.

Smith, infant, 4 months, Hulbert House.

Wilson, Charles H., 45, Hulbert House.

Armagh, Pa.

Young, Sarah C., 66 Court street.

Beaver Falls, Pa.

Leslie, John S., 30, Levergood street.

Ypsilanti, Mich.

Richards, Carrie, Hulbert House.

Richards, Mollie, Hulbert House.

Baltimore, Md.

Goldenberg, Henry, 54, Lincoln street.

Hoopes, Walter E., 30, Woodvale.

Smith, Mrs. Alice M., 29, Woodvale.

Greensburg, Pa.

Kilgore, W. Alex., 52, Washington street.

Montgomery, Alex., 55, Stonycreek street.

Sewickley, Pa.

Little, John A., 43, Hulbert House.

Bangor, Pa.

Llewellyn, Mrs. J. J., 27, visiting at J. T.
Llewellyn's.

South Fork, Pa.

Mullin, James, 24.

Jersey Heights, N. J.

Myer, Bernhart.

Rome, N. Y.

Richards, John O., 70.

Youngstown, Ohio.

White, Mrs. Alex., 42.

Indiana, Pa.

Zeigler, James B., 24.

Reading, Pa.

Fediman, W. M., 56, Main street.

Blough's, Stonycreek Township, Pa.

Blough, Samuel, 40, Market street.

Blough, Sophia, 38, Main street.

Blough, child, Main street.

Scalp Level, Pa.

Owens, William L., 11, Market street.

Owens, Daisy, 13, Market street.

Nicholson, Pa.

Rosensteel, Mrs. J. M., 35, Woodvale.

Rosensteel, Ray Halstead, 18, Woodvale.

NO CEMETERY RECORD.

[*Bodies found, but not known where buried.*]

Adams, Henry Clay.

Alberter, Anna, 22, Cambria.

Amps, Nicodemus, 42, Cambria.

Amps, Mrs. Teresa, 32, Cambria.

Atkinson, John, 72, East Conemaugh.

Baer, Rosa L., 17, Grubbtown.

Bagley, William, Morrellville.

Baird, Charles.

Baker, Mrs. Nelson.

Baker, Mrs. Mary, Woodvale.

Baker, Catherine, 70, Market street.

Baker, Agnes, 68, Market street.

Barley, Myrtle, 11, Woodvale.

Barley, Mamie, 7, Woodvale.

Barley, Effie, 5, Woodvale.

Barley, Laura, 6 months, Woodvale.

Barrett, Jas., 27, Franklin st., St. Charles hotel.

Berg, Mrs. Marion, 24, Woodvale.

Berkebile, Mahlon, Morrellville.

Blough, Emanuel, 22, Bedford street.

Blough, infant, School alley.

Bowersox, Frank, 22, Market street.

Boyer, Solomon, 62, East Conemaugh.

Bradley, Thomas, 42, Conemaugh.

Bruhn, Mrs. Anna, 45, Portage street.

Bunting, Mrs. Caroline, 45, Woodvale.

Burk, Mrs. Matilda, 38, East Conemaugh.

Burkhard, Mrs. Mollie, 36, Woodvale.

Carr, Alexander, 36, East Conemaugh.

Carr, Sissie, 2, East Conemaugh.

Christie, Andrew C., 50, Woodvale.

Clark, Thomas, 42, Union street.

Clark, John B., 50, Portage st., and 7 children.

Cole, John, Cambria.

Connors, Mrs. Mary, Millville.

Cooper, Otto, 8, Kurtz alley.

Cooper, Mrs., 38, Kurtz alley.

Couthamer, Mr.

Coy, Mrs. Sarah, 46, East Conemaugh.

Coy, Newton G., 16, East Conemaugh.

Craig, Mrs. Catherine, 40, Walnut street.

Crowthers, infant, 3, Chestnut street.

Cummings, Amy, Somerset street.

Davis, Frank, 8, Woodvale.

Davis, Mrs. Philip, 60.

Davis, Mrs. Thomas S., 55, Market street.

Delaney, Mrs. C. W., 59, Conemaugh street.

Dimond, Frank, 36, Conemaugh.

Dimond, Mrs. Ann, 64, Conemaugh.

Doorocsik, Mrs. Annie, 28, Cambria.

Doorocsik, Miss, 6, Cambria.

Doorocsik, Mary, 4, Cambria.

Dorriss, August, 54, Conemaugh.

Doubt, Mrs. William, 63, Cambria.

Dougherty, Mary, 16, Cambria.

Eberle, Lena, 14, Woodvale.

Fails, Dolly F., 15, Union street.

Fers, Frank, 23, Millville.

Fink, Mary E., 17, Conemaugh street.

Fisher, Wolfgang, 33, Main street.

Fisher, Noah, East Conemaugh.

Fiegle, David G.

Fiegle, Miss Annie.

Flinn, Mrs. Mary, Bedford street.

Fogarty, Thomas, 50.

Forrest, Frank, 12, Locust street.

Foust, Conrad, Woodvale.

Gardner, Rose, 20, Prospect.

Gill, William, 7, Prospect.

Gillen, Laura, Bedford street.

Gordon, Susan L., 62, Hager Block.

Greenwood, Mrs. Rose, 33, Conemaugh.

Gromley, Lilly, 19, Mineral Point, Pa.

- Gromley, J. A., 14, Mineral Point, Pa.
Hallen, Charles E., 33, Millville.
Harris, Mrs. Mary T., 48, Walnut street.
Hartzell, Mr., Market street.
Hecker, John, 10, Cambria.
Heckman, Francis, 25, Main street.
Heffley, Edward, 22, Somerset street.
Heine, Henry, 26, Cambria.
Heine, Mrs. Lizzie, 25, Somerset street.
Herman, Edward, Cambria.
Hess, William B., 55, Millville.
Hipp, Elizabeth P., 20, Main street.
Hitchins, Mrs. Cordelia, 35, Market street.
Hornick, Agnes, Broad street.
Hughes, Mary, 7, Chestnut street.
Hughes, Mrs., 64, Union street.
James, Lena, 26, River avenue.
James, Maggie, 1, River avenue.
Jenkins, Mrs. Susan, 40, Somerset street.
Johill, Joseph, Third Ward.
Johnson, John M., 40, Union street.
Johnson, Mrs. John M., 38, Union street.
Johnson, Mrs. Oliver, 22, Conemaugh street.
Jones, Maggie, 29.
Kane, John, 45, Union street.
Kane, Bridget, 20, Market street.
Keifline, Mary, 4, Conemaugh.
Kelly, Charles, Millville.
Kunkle, Lizzie, 21, Washington street.
Laban, Mrs. Teresa, 50, Cambria.
Leech, Mrs. Sarah E., 60, Franklin.
Leech, Alice M., 18, Franklin.
Lingle, Mrs. Mary J., 44, Pearl street.
Long, Samuel, 60, Vine street.
Lotz, Conrad, 64, Sherman street.
Lyden, Mary, 20, Merchants' Hotel.
Maneval, Clarence, 17, Lincoln street.
Mann, Michael, 41, South Fork.
Marczi, Mrs. Mary, 42, Cambria.
Marshall, Wm. H., 23, Clinton street.
Maurer, John, 77, Morris street.
McAuliff, Laura, 16, Woodvale.
McDowell, Geo., 2, Pearl street.
McGuire, Mrs. Mary, 45, Walnut street.
McHugh, Mrs. D. A., 45, E. Conemaugh.
McHugh, Gertrude, 16, E. Conemaugh.
McHugh, Jno. L., 14, E. Conemaugh.
McNally, Patrick, 42, Prospect.
Mecke, August, 51, Cambria.
Melczer, Frederick, 28, Cambria.
Miller, Robert, 5, Napoleon street.
Miller, John A., 25, Cambria.
Miller, William, 44, Franklin.
Mingle, Sarah.
Monteverde, Mary, 11, Washington street.
Monteverde, Emelia, 7, Washington street.
Morran, James A., 53, Somerset street.
Nau, Katie, 20, Bedford street.
Neary, Mrs. Kate, 34, Bedford street.
Neary, Mary Ellen, 11, Bedford street.
Noblespiece, Maggie, 14, Morrellville.
Nugent, Mrs. Mary Jane, 60, Hager Block.
O'Connell, —, Cambria.
O'Conner, Rose, 20, Locust street.
O'Neal, John, 19, Wood alley.
Oswald, Appahmarian, 12, Cambria.
Page, Emma, 11, Mineral Point.
Page, Herman, 6, Mineral Point.
Palmer, Mrs. J. H., 76, Napoleon street.
Parsch, Mrs. Josephine, 59, Woodvale.
Phillips, John, 15, Union street.
Rausch, John, 44, Daisytown.
Repp, George, 5 months, Daisytown.
Robine, Eddie, 2, Franklin.
Robine, Willie, 9 months, Franklin.
Rodgers, Patrick, 52, Millville.
Rodgers, Grace, 5, Millville.
Rodgers, Mrs. Mary, 50, Millville.
Ross, Joseph, 30, Conemaugh.
Roth, Annie, 5, Cambria.
Rowland, Emma, 32, Market street.
Rowland, Ran, 16, Market street.

Samen, Mrs. Annie, 25, Cambria.
Samen, John, 4, Cambria.
Samen, Annie, 3, Cambria.
Samen, Mary, 3 months, Cambria.
Schmidt, Mrs. Frederick, Cambria.
Schmidt, Hortense.
Schmidt, Leo.
Schmitz, Gustave, 33, Clinton street.
Schittenhelm, Max, Cambria.
Snyder, Mrs. Annie, 34, Woodvale.
Spareline, John, 64, Railroad street.
Smith, Mrs. Maggie L., 38, Woodvale.
Smith, Addie, 13, Pearl street.
Smith, Philip, 16, Walnut street.
Smith, Mrs. Amelia, 32, Cambria.
Smith, Mrs. Mary, 52, Conemaugh.
Smith, Philip, 16, Conemaugh.
Slick, Josephine, 20, Woodvale.
Sutliff, George, 25, Somerset street.
Stern, Bella, 1, Washington street.
Stewart, —, Second Ward.
Spicsak, Mrs. Annie, 27, Cambria.
Tacey, Peter L., 20, Woodvale.
Trindle, John M., 39, Nineveh.
Trawatha, Mrs. Annie, 60, Conemaugh.
Thomas, Mabel, 6, Market street.
Thomas, Edward M., 71, Woodvale.
Uhl, Mrs. Ludwig, 80, Peter street.
Valentine, George M., 42, Market street.
Weisz, Mrs. Martin, 46, Cambria.
Weisz, Jacob, 13, Cambria.
Weisz, Jacob.
Weisz, Isaac, 6, Cambria.
Weisz, Anna, 4, Cambria.
Welsh, Thomas, 60, Cambria.
Weinzierl, Louis, 41, Cambria.
Williams, Eleanor, 7 months, Lewis alley.
Williams, Mrs. Margaret, 27, Conemaugh St.
Wild, Mrs. Margaret, 80, Conemaugh.
Willower, Miss Bella, Somerset street.
Willower, Bertha, Somerset street.

Wissinger, Mrs. Catherine, 47, Morris street.
Yost, Charlotte, 16, Pine street.

NOT KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN FOUND.

Abele, Katie, 21, Main street.
Abler, Lulu, Woodvale.
Alberter, Teresa, 3, Cambria.
Alexander, Mrs. Martha, Main street.
Allison, Mrs. Jane, 45, Pittsburg.
Alt, John, 65, Conemaugh.
Alt, Teresa, 20, Conemaugh.
Alt, George, 60, Cambria.
Alt, Mrs. Ann, 75, Cambria.
Amps, Mary, 11, Cambria,
Aubrey, Thomas, 45, Conemaugh street.
Backer, George, 27, Conemaugh.
Baker, James, 22, Woodvale.
Baker, Catherine, Market street.
Baker, Lydia, 20, Woodvale.
Baker, Nancy, Market street.
Baker, Richard, 1, Woodvale.
Baker, Melville, 11, Woodvale.
Baker, Deronda, 5, Woodvale.
Baker, Dolly, Woodvale.
Baker, Clara, 17, Woodvale.
Banyan, John, 7, Cambria.
Banyan, Albert, 4, Cambria.
Banyan, Theodore, 2, Cambria.
Barbour, Howard, 7, Woodvale.
Barbour, John F., 3 months, Woodvale.
Barbour, Mrs. Sarah, 59, Woodvale.
Barker, Edward, 27, Woodvale.
Barker, Clara, 2½, Woodvale.
Barker, infant, 1 month, Woodvale.
Bartosh, Mrs. Hannah, 39, Cambria.
Bartosh, Frank, 14, Cambria.
Baumer, Mrs. Eliza, 68, Woodvale.
Beam, Roscoe, 2, Locust street.
Beecher, Mrs. Jane, 44, Woodvale.
Beecher, Mary, 23, Woodvale.
Beck, Alfred, 6.

- Beck, Roy, 3.
Beckley, Mrs. Mary, 48, Woodvale.
Benson, Mrs. Bessie, 23, Cambria.
Benson, Flora, 3, Cambria.
Bare, Mrs.
Bare, infant.
Barkley, George.
Barnes, Andrew, Conemaugh.
Barron, Anton.
Barron, Mrs.
Benson, Cora Belle, 1 1/2, Cambria.
Berkey, Henry S., 45, Clinton street.
Beske, John, 7, Cambria.
Beske, Joseph, 5, Cambria.
Beske, Frank, 3, Cambria.
Beske, Lewis, 1, Cambria.
Betzler, Frank, 9, Cambria.
Betzler, Katie, 7, Cambria.
Bishop, Julius, 55, Cambria.
Bitner, A. B.
Blair, Alfred, 53, Woodvale.
Blair, Oliver, 25, Woodvale.
Blair, Alfred, Jr., 14, Woodvale.
Blair, Emanuel, 12, Woodvale.
Blair, Rosanna, 10 Woodvale.
Bloch, Mrs. Rose, 54, Conemaugh.
Bloch, Annie, 26, Conemaugh.
Bloch, Minnie, 15, Conemaugh.
Bloch, Emma, 13, Conemaugh.
Boehler, Barbara, 7, Conemaugh.
Boehler, Annie, 9, Conemaugh.
Bogus, William.
Blough, Mrs., First Ward.
Bopp, Naomie, 7, Broad street.
Bonson, Charles R.
Booser, Eddie, 14, Market street.
Bowers, George, Woodvale.
Bowersox, Mrs. Ella, 16, Market street.
Bowersox, Cordelia, 3, Market street.
Bowman, Jessie, 4, Woodvale.
Bowman, Blanche, 2, Woodvale.
Boyer, Emma, 17, Woodvale.
Boyle, Rose, 6, Cambria.
Boyle, Bridget, 4, Cambria.
Boyle, William, 2, Cambria.
Boyle, Joseph, 8 months, Cambria.
Braden, Patrick, Millville.
Bradley, Mrs. Elvira, 39, Conemaugh.
Brawley, Mrs. Maggie, 42, Union street.
Brawley, Robert J., 4, Union street.
Brawley, John.
Brennan, Mrs. Mary Ann, 46, Woodvale.
Brennan, Mary Ann, 23, Woodvale.
Brennan, Ellen, 19, Woodvale.
Brennan, Jane, 16, Woodvale.
Brennan, Agnes, 13, Woodvale.
Bridges, Mrs. Jane, 64, Market street.
Brindle, Vincent.
Brindle, Frank.
Brindle, Rose.
Brinker, Henry.
Briney, Matilda, 25, Woodvale.
Brockner, Samuel, 28, Conemaugh.
Brown, Mrs. Magdalena, 58, Cambria.
Brown, Lizzie, 15, Woodvale.
Brown, Mrs., Conemaugh.
Buckhard, Mrs. Elizabeth, 50, Woodvale.
Buckhard, Charles, 19, Woodvale.
Buckhard, Mrs., 63, Woodvale.
Buckley, Mrs. Mary, 48, Woodvale.
Burket, Frank, 14, Washington street.
Burket, Blair, 8.
Burkhard, Howard, 12, Woodvale.
Burkhard, Gussie J., 5 Woodvale.
Burkhard, Charles C., 2, Woodvale.
Burkhard, Mrs. Catherine, 85, Mineral Point.
Burns, Peter, Woodvale.
Butler, John, 51, 84 John street.
Butler, Robert, 40, Millville.
Butler, Mrs., 70, Millville.
Butler, Annie, 17, Millville.
Butler, Fannie, 14, Millville.

- Butler, George, 11, Millville.
Butler, Mrs. Sarah.
Byers, Mrs. Catherine, 46, Mineral Point.
Callahan, Mary, 22, Locust street.
Callahan, Mrs. Frank, Locust street.
Carr, Mrs. Mary, 42, Woodvale.
Carr, William, 7, Woodvale.
Carr, Patrick, 22, Cambria.
Carr, Mrs. Sarah, 20, Cambria.
Cartin, Mrs. Thomas, 46, Woodvale.
Cartin, Frank, 5, Woodvale.
Christie, Mrs. Lizzie, 46, Woodvale.
Christie, Daisy, 19, Woodvale.
Clark, Thomas, Jr., 9, Union street.
Clark, Annie, 5, Union street.
Clark, Hamilton.
Coad, William, 12, cor. Market and Washington streets.
Cleary, Alice, Cambria.
Conrad, John, 21, Woodvale.
Constable, Mrs. Sarah E., 48, Broad street.
Constable, Clara, 16, Broad street.
Constable, George, 39, Franklin.
Cope, Ahlum, 70, Conemaugh.
Costlow, Michael, 70, Locust and Union sts.
Costlow, Zita, 6, Woodvale.
Costlow, Juniata, 2½, Woodvale.
Costlow, Regina, 1, Woodvale.
Craig, William, 8, 314½ Walnut street.
Creed, Kate, 26, 200 Washington street.
Creed, Mary, 16, Washington street.
Crown, Thomas, 51, Conemaugh.
Crowthers, Samuel, 30, Cambria.
Crowthers, Mrs. Verna, 27, Cambria.
Culleton, George F., 1, Chestnut street.
Culleton, John F., 2, Chestnut street.
Cummings, Mrs., Somerset street.
Cummings, —, Somerset street.
Cunz, Mrs. Catherine, 37, Napoleon street.
Cunz, Edward, 12, Napoleon street.
Cunz, Gussie, 3, Napoleon street.
Curtin, Johanna.
Cush, Annie, 17, 112 Railroad street.
Cush, Thomas, 1½, 116 Railroad street.
Custer, Mrs. Emma J., 27, Bedford street.
Curry, Robert.
Darr, George F., 28, Millville.
Davis, Martha, 18, Woodvale.
Davis, Ada, 15, Woodvale.
Davis, Mrs. Ann, 60, Locust street.
Davis, Mrs. Mary, 54, Locust street.
Davis, Della, 22, Locust street.
Davis, Evan, 16, Locust street.
Davis, Reese, 13, Locust street.
Davis, Mrs. Mary D., 55, Millville.
Deible, Harry, Woodvale.
Deihl, Mrs. Mary, 40, Conemaugh.
Delaney, Charles, 18, 51 Conemaugh street.
Devlin, Melissa, 12, East Conemaugh.
Dick, Cornell, 17, Cor. Locust and John streets.
Dill, Robert, 26, Woodvale.
Dill, Mrs. Robert, 26, Woodvale.
Dill, William, 7, Woodvale.
Dill, Harry, 3, Woodvale.
Dinkel, Adam, 50, Conemaugh.
Dishong, Lizzie, 22, Union street.
Dluhos, Jacob, 3, Cambria.
Dluhos, Mary, 3 months, Cambria.
Dolny, Mike, Cambria.
Dorillia, Mrs., 30, Cambria.
Dorillia, —, Cambria.
Dorillia, —, Cambria.
Downs, Willie, Millville.
Dudzik, Mike, 21, Cambria.
Dudzik, Albert, 21, Cambria.
Early, Mrs. Ella, 59, Woodvale.
Eck, Ellen C., 6, Woodvale.
Eck, Edna Marie, 1½, Woodvale.
Eck, John B., 38, Conemaugh street.
Eck, Dora, 7, Conemaugh street.
Eck, Mabon, 2, Conemaugh street.
Edmonds, Nancy.

- Edwards, Roger, 55, Millville.
Edinger, Annie, 19, Millville.
Elder, Mrs. Cyrus, 49, Walnut street.
Elder, Nannie M., 23, Walnut street.
Eldridge, Pennell, 39, Morrellville.
Eldridge, Mrs. Sarah T., 71, Woodvale.
Eldridge, Mrs. Sallie, 27, Woodvale.
Eldridge, Clara, 3, Woodvale.
Eldridge, Annie, 1, Woodvale.
Elsaesser, Constantine, 44, Railroad street.
Elsaesser, Mrs. Frances, 41, Railroad street.
Elsaesser, Charles, 13, Railroad street.
Elsaesser, Adolph, 11, Railroad street.
Elsaesser, Maggie, 10, Railroad street.
Elsaesser, Rose, 4, Railroad street.
Elsaesser, Mary, 1, Railroad street.
English, John.
Etchison, Samuel, 37, Hulbert House.
Evans, Evan B., 50, Woodvale.
Evans, Susannah, 16, Woolvale.
Evans, Mrs. Mary, 55, Main street.
Evans, Annie, 26, Millville.
Evans, Jennie, 13, Millville.
Evans, Susannah, 9, Millville.
Evans, Idris, 3, Millville.
Evans, Walter, 8, Vine street.
Evans, Albert, 12, Conemaugh.
Evans, Elizabeth.
Fairfax, Mrs. Susan, 94, Somerset street.
Fairfax, Mrs. G. W., 38, Somerset street.
Fedorizen, Miklosz, Cambria.
Fenlon, Patrick, 70, Conemaugh.
Fendra, E. H.
Fenn, John Fulton, 12, Locust street.
Fenn, Daisy, 10, Locust street.
Fenn, George Washington, 8, Locust street.
Fenn, Virginia, 5, Locust street.
Fenn, Esther, 1½, Locust street.
Fentiman, Edwin F., 19, Main street.
Fees, Frank, 23, Millville.
Fichtner, Carrie, Stonycreek street.
Fichtner, Annie, 21, Main street.
Fiddler, son of Jacob, Cambria.
Findlay, Mrs. Phoebe, 58, Woodvale.
Findlay, Robert B., 17, Conemaugh.
Fingerhute, Mary, 18, Conemaugh street.
Fingle, Mrs. Mary.
Fink, Samuel P., 54, Conemaugh street.
Fink, Mrs. Mary, 47, Conemaugh street.
Fisher, John, 60, Cambria.
Fisher, Johanna, 19, Cambria.
Fisher, Kate, 9, Cambria.
Fisher, Eddie, 7, Cambria.
Fisher, George, 3, Cambria.
Fisher, August.
Fisher, William.
Fitzgerald, Mrs. Catherine, 40, Millville.
Fitzpatrick, Eliza, 15 months, Cambria.
Fitzharris, Mary J., 16, Franklin street.
Fitzharris, Sarah A., 15, Franklin street.
Foling, August, Cambria.
Foster, Mrs. Margaret, 64, Woodvale.
Foster, Maggie, 29, Woodvale.
Frank, August, 26, Washington street.
Frank, Lena, 15, Washington street.
Fritz, Mrs. Matilda, 26, Horner street.
Fritz, Jane, 2, Horner street.
Fritz, Lily, 1, Horner street.
Gaffney, Mrs. Ellen, 26, Cambria.
Gaither, Willie, 15, South street.
Gardner, John.
Geczie, John, 47, Cambria.
Geczie, Veronca, 37, Cambria.
Geczie, Stephen, 8, Cambria.
Geczie, Annie, 4, Cambria.
Geczie, August, 2, Cambria.
Geczie, Belle, 3 months, Cambria.
Geddes, Mrs. George, 40, Woodvale.
Geisel, Julia, 9, Cambria.
Geisel, Rolla, 9, Cambria.
Geraldan, Mrs., 17, Conemaugh street.
Gillas, David, 66, Cambria.

- Given, Cora, Millville.
 Glass, James, 45, School alley.
 Golde, Harry, 5, Walnut street.
 Gouchenour, Frank, 31, Conemaugh.
 Grant, Mrs. Kate, 24, Cambria.
 Grant, Bernard, 5, Cambria.
 Grant, John, 3, Cambria.
 Gray, Mrs. Frances, 36, Woodvale.
 Gray, Gerald, 5, Woodvale.
 Gray, Inez, 3, Woodvale.
 Greenwood, Mary A., 8, Cambria.
 Greitzer, George, 27, Cambria.
 Greger, Ann.
 Griffith, Mr.
 Gromley, Mrs. Magdalena, 48, Mineral Point.
 Gromley, Mary M., 16, Mineral Point.
 Gromley, Daniel J., 13, Mineral Point.
 Gromley, Emanuel L., 9, Mineral Point.
 Gromley, Emma B., Mineral Point.
 Hager, Mrs. Mary, 62, Washington street.
 Hagerty, Mrs. Mary J., 36, School alley.
 Hagerty, Kate, 12, School alley.
 Hagerty, Stella, 8, School alley.
 Haight, Annie, First Ward.
 Haltie, Miss.
 Haldiman, Hy, Woodvale.
 Hammers, George.
 Hammill, Mrs. Catherine, 70, Cambria.
 Hamilton, Lou.
 Hannan, Mamie, 22, Woodvale.
 Hanekamp, Mrs. Louise, 28, Lincoln street.
 Hanekamp, child.
 Harrigan, Mary L., Millville.
 Harris.
 Hart, May, 9, Market street.
 Harkey, William G.
 Hess, Mrs.
 Haugh, John, Conemaugh.
 Hayes, Thos., 10, Cambria.
 Hayes, Annie, 5, Cambria.
 Hayes, Agnes Gertrude, 3 weeks, Cambria.
 Heckman, Miss, 18, Cambria.
 Heidenthal, Mrs. Mary, 38, Woodvale.
 Heidenthal, Joseph, 14, Woodvale.
 Heidenthal, Annie, 12, Woodvale.
 Heidenthal, Phœbe, 10, Woodvale.
 Heidenthal, Bertha, 6, Woodvale.
 Heidenthal, Alfred, 2, Woodvale.
 Heingard, Annie, 22, Woodvale.
 Heine, Joseph, 1, Cambria.
 Heine, Amelia, 8 months, Cambria.
 Hellenberger, Miss E.
 Hellreigle, Chas. J., 28, Woodvale.
 Henahan, John, 40, Cambria.
 Henahan, Mrs. Mary, 24, Cambria.
 Henahan, Mary, 7, Cambria.
 Henahan, Catherine, 4, Cambria.
 Henahan, Frances, 1, Cambria.
 Henderson, Thomas, South Fork.
 Henderson, Robert, 6 months, Main street.
 Henning, John.
 Henning, Mary.
 Hickey, Stephen, 9, Conemaugh.
 Hicks, Miss Ella, Woodvale.
 Himes, Charles C., Conemaugh street.
 Himes, Mrs. C. C., Conemaugh street.
 Himes, }
 Himes, } children.
 Himes, }
 Hinchman, Franklin, 2, Woodvale.
 Hirsch, Henry, 10, Cambria.
 Hockenberger, Ann, Napoleon street.
 Hoffman, Mrs. Mary, 69, Conemaugh.
 Hoffman, Joseph, 10, Conemaugh.
 Hoffman, Mary, 8, Conemaugh.
 Hoffman, Peter, 78, Market street.
 Hoffman, Frank C., 11, Market street.
 Hoffman, Sehna, 3, Market street.
 Hoffman, Lena, 19, Washington street.
 Hoffman, George, 12, Washington street.
 Hoffman, Crissie, 9, Washington street.
 Hoffman, Albert, 4, Washington street.

Hoffman, Walter, 2, Washington street.	Janosky, Mrs. Lena, 27, Market street.
Hoffman, Stella, 6 months, Washington street.	Jenkins, John, 20, Upper Yoder.
Hoffman, Fred. W., 42, Conemaugh.	Jenkins, Harvey, 6, Vine street.
Hoffman, Mrs. Jennie, 40, Conemaugh.	Jenkins, Thomas, Third Ward.
Hoffman, Lena, 19, Conemaugh.	Jenkins, Mrs. Thomas, Third Ward.
Hoffman, Henry, 65, Conemaugh.	Jenkins, —.
Hoffman, Mrs. Mary Ellen, 55, Conemaugh.	Johns, Mrs. Josephine, 32, Woodvale.
Hoffman, Stewart, 24, Conemaugh.	Johns, Richard, 14, Woodvale.
Hoffman, Mrs., Conemaugh.	Johns, Silvie, 11, Woodvale.
Hoffman.	Johns, Stephen, 5, Woodvale.
Hoffman.	Johnson, Mrs. David, 40, Conemaugh.
Hoffman.	Johnson, Geraldine, 17, Conemaugh.
Hoopes, Mrs. Maria, 25, Woodvale.	Johnson, George, 17, Union street.
Hoopes, Ernest, 5, Woodvale.	Johnson, William, 15, Union street.
Hoopes, Allen C., 6 months, Woodvale.	Johnson, Gertrude, 13, Union street.
Hopkins, Hannah, 40, Locust street.	Johnson, Lottie, 11, Union street.
Hopkins, Elizabeth, 4, Conemaugh.	Johnson, Dollie, 7, Union street.
Hopkins, Geo., 8, Conemaugh.	Johnson, Frederick, 4, Union street.
Hopp, Mary E., 7 months, Vine street.	Johnson, Lulu, 3, Union street.
Horner, Miss, Hulbert House.	Johnson, Ellen, Hulbert House.
Horner, Elwood, 15, Levergood street.	Jones, Mrs. Alice, 65, Millville.
Hornick, Wm., 23, Conemaugh.	Jones, Mrs. Rachael, 41, Main street.
Hough, Mrs. Louisa, 48, Conemaugh.	Jones, Ella, 11, Main street.
Hough, Patrick, 5, Conemaugh.	Jones, Sarah, 8, Main street.
Houghton, Mrs. Lizzie J., 24, Walnut street.	Jones, Abner, 6, Main street.
Howe, Mary E., Washington street.	Jones, Ida, 3, Main street.
Howe, Mrs. Nancy, 50, Bedford street.	Jones, Thomas, 6, Conemaugh street.
Howe, Robert G., 8, Bedford street.	Jones, Elmer, 2, Conemaugh street.
Howe, Mrs. W. J.	Jones, Mrs. Jennie, 50, Woodvale.
Howells, Maggie, 15, Union street.	Jones, Williams, 17, Woodvale.
Howells, John, 25, Union street.	Jones, Amanda, 40, Woodvale.
Howells, Wm., 4 days, Union street.	Jones, Pearl, 9, Woodvale.
Hughes, Lizzie A., 1, Chestnut street.	Jones, William, 4 months, Woodvale.
Hurst, Mrs. Minnie, 60, Washington street.	Jones, James, 19, Pearl street.
Hurst, Emily, 10, Washington street.	Jones, Charles, 16, Pearl street.
Hammell, Margaret, 14, Washington street.	Jones, Emma, Second Ward.
Illis, Daniel, Cambria.	Jones, Walter B., 7, Main street.
James, John K., 8, Main street.	Jones, Mrs. Margaret, 65, Llewellyn street.
James, William, 10, Market street.	Jones, Rev. E. W., 56, Vine street.
James, Mrs. John.	Jones, Mrs. Rev. E. W., 55, Vine street.
James, Benjamin, Third Ward.	Kane, Mrs. Lidia, 44, Union street.

- Kane, Ellsworth, 18, Union street.
Kane, Laura, 15, Union street.
Kane, Willie, 12, Union street.
Kane, Dollie, 10, Union street.
Kane, Lester, 2, Union street.
Kane, Emma, 21, Prospect.
Kane, Mrs. Ann, 60, Cambria City.
Kast, Mrs. Charlotte, 43, Clinton street.
Kalor, Mrs. Philapena, 67, Conemaugh.
Kalor, Jamanes.
Kalor, Jane.
Kaylor.
Kaylor.
Kaylor.
Kaylor.
Keedy, Clay, 5, Millville.
Keelan, Mrs. Catherine, 55, Cambria.
Keelan, Daphne, 13, Cambria.
Keelan, Edward.
Keelan, Frank.
Keene, Mrs. Elizabeth, 60, Union street.
Keenan, Mrs. Jane, 26, Washington street.
Keiflein, Philamena, Conemaugh.
Keis, Mrs. Caroline, 24, Railroad street.
Keis, infant, Railroad street.
Kehoe, Thomas, 24, South Fork.
Kelly, Mary M., 30, Millville.
Kelly, Mary C., 1½, Millville.
Kelly, Maggie, 17 days, Millville.
Kelly, Mrs. Ann, 45, Cambria.
Kelly, John W., 24, Cambria.
Kidd, Mrs. Jenny, 35, Walnut street.
Kidd, Laura, 5, Walnut street.
Kilgore, Mrs. W. A., 48, Washington street.
Kilgore, Jessie, 15, Washington street.
Kilgore, Fred, 12, Washington street.
Kilgore, Alex., 9, Washington street.
Kimpel, Mrs. Christ, 43, Clinton street.
Kinder, Thomas, 40, Moxham.
King, Mrs. James, 48, Broad street.
King, Katie M., 24, Broad street.
King, James, 5, Broad street.
Kinney, Mrs. Margaret, 31, Washington St.
Kinney, —, 4, Washington street.
Kinney, Agnes, 10, Washington street.
Kintz, Teresa, 24, Cambria.
Kinley, Jane, Bausman alley.
Kirkbride, Fannie, 11, Hager Block.
Kirkbride, infant, Hager Block.
Kirkwood, Finley, 19, Conemaugh.
Kirlin, Mrs. Thomas, 32, Conemaugh street.
Kirlin, Willie, 2, Conemaugh street.
Knable, John.
Knable, Leonard.
Knox, Thomas, 54, Somerset.
Keohler, Mrs. Philomen, 87, Conemaugh.
Keohler, William, 16, Conemaugh.
Kraft, Mrs. Maggie, 37, Walnut street.
Kraft, Herman, 12, Walnut street.
Kraft, Frederick, 10, Walnut street.
Krieger, Katie.
Kunkle, Katie, 19, Washington street.
Lambreski, Willie, 2, Cambria.
Lavelle, Miss Mary, 31, Broad street.
Lavelle, Kate, 24, Broad street.
Lavelle, Sallie, 18, Broad street.
Lavelle, Mrs. Mary, 58, Broad street.
Lavelle, John F., 8, Conemaugh street.
Lavelle, Edgar R., 4, Conemaugh street.
Lavelle, Frances A., 6, Conemaugh street.
Laystrom, Mrs., 30, Union street.
Layton, infant, Broad street.
Lewis, Mrs. Lizzie, 28, Lewis alley.
Lichtenberg.
Lichtenberg.
Lichtenberg.
Lightner, James, 23, Cambria.
Lightner, Mrs. Mary, 21, Cambria.
Lightner, Eddie, 1, Cambria.
Llewelyn, Ann, 5, Walnut street.
Lohr, Julia, 17, Bedford street.
Lonaenstein, Mrs. Ida, 27, Franklin.

Ludwig, Charles E., 30, Railroad street.
 Luther, Michael, 40, Cambria.
 Madden, Willie, 12, Cambria.
 Maloy, Mrs. Ann, 35, Millville.
 Maloy, Jane, Hulbert House.
 Marks, William.
 Martin, Edward, 48, River avenue.
 Martin, Mrs. Catherine, 40, Millville.
 Martin, Mary, 18, Millville.
 Martin, Ann, 7, Millville.
 Martin, Celia, 7, Millville.
 Masters, Margaret.
 Masterton, Miss.
 Mayhew, Annie, 12, Woodvale.
 Mayhew, Earnest, 9, Woodvale.
 Mayhew, Harry, 6, Woodvale.
 McAteer, Mrs. Jane, 38, Cambria.
 McAneny, Sarah, 7, Cambria.
 McAley, P.
 McCann, Mrs. John, 30, Railroad street.
 McCann, John, 31, Railroad street.
 McCann, infant, Railroad street.
 McClarren, Mary, 13, Cambria.
 McClarren, Philip, 1 ½, Cambria.
 McConaghy, Harry M., 6, Main street.
 McConaghy, Frank A., 2, Main street.
 McCoy, Mr., Railroad street.
 McGrew, Oscar, Conemaugh.
 McGuire, Constantine, 48, Woodvale.
 McGuire, Ann, 19, Woodvale.
 McGuire, Christian, 17, Woodvale.
 McHugh, Kate, 19, Cambria.
 McKeever, Mrs. Mary.
 McKim, Mrs. Polly, 65, East Conemaugh.
 McMeans, William, 33, Conemaugh street.
 McPike, Rosie, 4, Cambria.
 McVey, Lizzie, 24, Franklin.
 McWilliams, Susie, 13, Pittsburg, E. E.
 Melczer, Robert, 35, Cambria.
 Melczer, Mrs. Johanna, 30, Cambria.
 Melczer, Albert, three weeks, Cambria.

Melczer, Mary, 4, Cambria.
 Melczer, John, 2, Cambria.
 Merle, Mrs. George, Washington street.
 Merle, Mrs. Ida, 29, Washington street.
 Merle, Nettie, 5, Washington street.
 Merle, Elmer, 2, Washington street.
 Meredith, Mr. (probably duplicate).
 Meyers, Joseph, 70, Cambria.
 Meyers, Lizzie, 11, Millville.
 Meyers, Annie, 9, Millville.
 Meyers, Stella, 7, Millville.
 Meyers, Charlie, 5, Millville.
 Meyers, Philip, 1, Millville.
 Michalitch, Mrs. Mary, 38, Cambria.
 Michalitch, Martin, 6, Cambria.
 Michalitch, Mary, 3, Cambria.
 Michalitch, John, 1, Cambria.
 Miller, Lizzie, 11, Woodvale.
 Miller, John, 1, Cambria.
 Miller, Mrs. Sophia, 45, Cambria.
 Miller, John, 8, Cambria.
 Miller, Mary, 12, Horner street.
 Monteverde, Mrs. Maria, 40, Washington st.
 Monteverde, Joseph, 5, Washington street.
 Monteverde, Eleanora, 1 ½, Washington st.
 Moore, Melda, 20, Main street.
 Moreland, Mrs. Margaret, 48, Quarry street.
 Morgan, Gertie, 11, Millville.
 Morgan, Mrs. Mary R., 66, Conemaugh st.
 Morgan, Miss, Conemaugh.
 Moser, Heinrich, Cambria.
 Moschgat, Amelia, 22, Bedford street.
 Mullen, Mrs. Mary, 65, Conemaugh street.
 Mullen, Mrs. Margaret, 47, Prospect.
 Mumma, Mrs. Eliza, 26, Washington street.
 Murphy, Mrs. Kate H., 48, Park Place.
 Murphy, Mrs. Maggie, 34, Brunswick Hotel.
 Murphy, John, 10, Brunswick Hotel.
 Murphy, Clara, 8, Brunswick Hotel.
 Murphy, Genevieve, 6, Brunswick Hotel.
 Murphy, Martin F., 4, Brunswick Hotel.

- Murphy, Maggie, 2, Brunswick Hotel.
Murr, Stella, 16, Washington street.
Murr, Frederick, 11, Washington street.
Murr, Nellie, 6, Washington street.
Murr, Frida, 3 months, Washington street.
Nadi, Frank.
Nainbaugh, Henry.
Nayuska, Mrs. Hannah, 65, Market street.
New, Frank.
Newell, August.
Newman, Banheim, 68, Washington street.
Nich, Peter, 30, Cambria.
Nich, William, 2, Cambria.
Nich, Lena, 23, Cambria.
Nich (infant), Cambria.
Nix, Frank, Cambria.
Nixon, Fannie, 5, Woodvale.
Neice, Conrad.
O'Brien, Mrs. Sarah, 60, Millville.
O'Brien, Mrs. Ellen, 31, Millville.
O'Brien, Mrs. Catherine, 55, Millville.
O'Callahan, James, 70, Millville.
O'Callahan, Mrs. Bridget, 68, Millville.
O'Callahan, Miss Ella, 25, Millville.
O'Connell, Edward, Cambria.
O'Donnell, Mrs. Julia, 26, Washington street.
O'Donnell, John, 2, Washington street.
Ogle, Mrs. Hettie M., 52, Washington street.
Ogle, Minnie T., 32, Washington street.
Oberlander, Robert, 35, Locust street.
Oberlander, Mrs. Robert, 30, Locust street.
Oberlander, Mary, 2, Locust street.
O'Lily, Catherine, 20, Cambria.
O'Neill, James, 2, Cambria.
Oswald, Eulaliah, 9, Third Ward.
Osterman, Mrs. Victoria, 31, Cambria.
Osterman, Conrad, 4, Cambria.
Osterman, Joseph, Jr., 6, Cambria.
Osterman, Mary Ann, 19, Cambria.
O'Shea, Mary, Second Ward.
Owens, Mrs. Mary, 62, Market street.
Owens, John, 12, Conemaugh street.
Owens, Amelia, 6, Conemaugh street.
Owens, Willie, 4, Conemaugh street.
Owens, Mrs. Elizabeth, 37.
Pfeifer, Charles, 30, Woodvale.
Pfeifer, Ella, 21, Woodvale.
Pheng, John, Conemaugh.
Phillips, Mary, 16, Union street.
Phillips, Grace, 12, Union street.
Phillips, John J., 14, Market street.
Phillips, David, 12, Market street.
Phillips, Richard, 10, Market street.
Phillips, Mary, 8, Market street.
Phillips, Evan, 6, Market street.
Pipple, Mrs., Fourth Ward.
Plummer, Alvin.
Pollocks, Louis, 19, Cambria.
Polk, John.
Potts, Mrs. Mary, 29, Market street.
Powell, Mrs. Reese, 74, Main street.
Pratt, —, Cambria.
Pratt, —, Cambria.
Pritchard, Mrs. Henry, 48, Market street.
Pritchard, Howell, 9, Market street.
Pritchard, Alice, 5, Market street.
Pritchard, Rachael, 3, Market street.
Price, Mrs. Abe, 29, Millville.
Progner, Samuel, 28, Conemaugh.
Prosser, Mrs. David, 68, Union street.
Pukey, Julius, 23, Cambria.
Pukey, Matilda, 1, Cambria.
Raab, Mollie, 18, Clinton street.
Raab, Bertha, 13, Clinton street.
Raab, Katie, 3, Clinton street.
Raab, Mrs. Minnie, 24, Washington street.
Rawn, Mrs. Henrietta, 78, Conemaugh.
Ream, Mrs. Mary, 34, Woodvale.
Ream, Joseph, 10, Woodvale.
Ream, Effie May, 6, Woodvale.
Ream, Cora, 1, Woodvale.
Reamus, Gussie, 17, Woodvale.

Ream, Frederick E., 23, Third Ward.
 Ream, Amelia, 20, Third Ward.
 Recke, Mrs. Alex., 29, Washington street.
 Reed, Charles.
 Reese, Susie, 14, Millville.
 Reese, Sarah, Woodvale.
 Reese, Mrs., 70.
 Reidel, Mrs. Teresa, 56, Conemaugh.
 Reilly, Timothy, 27, Millville.
 Reynolds, Mrs. Elizabeth, 40, Woodvale.
 Reynolds, Idella, 14, Woodvale.
 Ressler, John.
 Reynolds, Columbia, Conemaugh.
 Rhodes, Frank, 2, Somerset street.
 Rich, Harry, 16, Stonycreek street.
 Richards, Mrs. Margaret, 40, Union street.
 Riffle, Mary C., Cambria.
 Riley, Mrs. Bridget, 40, Cambria.
 Riley, Annie, 8, Cambria.
 Riley, Katie, 6, Cambria.
 Ripple, Emma, 24, Bedford street.
 Ritter, Katie, 20, Cambria.
 Ritter, Sophia, 12, Cambria.
 Rodgers, Mary, Hulbert House.
 Rodgers, Mary G., 19, Woodvale.
 Rodgers, Mrs. Mary, Water street.
 Roland, Lizzie, 5 months, Conemaugh.
 Roose, John, 31, Haynes street.
 Rosenfelt, ——
 Rosenfelt, ——
 Rosenfelt, ——
 Rosenfelt, ——
 Rosenfelt, ——
 Rosensteel, Matilda V., 19, Woodvale.
 Roth, Albert, 8, Cambria.
 Roth, Mary, 6, Cambria.
 Roth, Sebastian, First Ward.
 Ruth, John.
 Rowland, Mrs. E. J., 64, Market street.
 Ryan, Sadie, 16, Washington street.
 Ryan, Gertie, 3, Washington street.

Ryan, Mary, Third Ward.
 Sagerson, Mrs., 96, Millville.
 Salenty, E.
 Sample, Mrs. Catherine, 63, East Conemaugh.
 Sarlous, Grace, 16, Cambria.
 Savage, Mrs. Bridget, 76, Woodvale.
 Saley, Joseph, 50, Millville.
 Shaffer, Mrs. Mary, 43, Cambria.
 Shaffer, Carl, 19, Cambria.
 Schanvisky, August, 10, Cambria.
 Sherer, Mrs. Kate, 49, Conemaugh.
 Sherer, Emma, 24, Conemaugh.
 Sherer, Mary, 11, Conemaugh.
 Schiffhauer, Frances, 19, Washington street.
 Schittenhelm, Wilmena.
 Schmitt, William J., 7, Cambria.
 Schmitt, Miss Augustina, 38, Cambria.
 Schmitt, August, 8, Cambria.
 Schmitt, Anton, 2, Cambria.
 Schmitt, Annie, 1, Cambria.
 Schmitz, Ferdinand, Cambria.
 Schmitz, Gabriel, 50, Conemaugh.
 Schmidt, John L., Cambria.
 Schonhardt, Victoria, 56, Conemaugh.
 Schultz, Mrs. William, Clinton street.
 Schultz, Clinton street.
 Schultz, Clinton street.
 Schultz, Clinton street.
 Schultz, Clinton street.
 Schultz, Joseph, First Ward.
 Schweitzer, William, Conemaugh.
 Schweitzer, Catherine E., Conemaugh.
 Schurtz, Peter, 38, Conemaugh.
 Seibert, Mrs. Elizabeth, 56, Woodvale.
 Schaffer, Howard, 21, South Fork.
 Shea, Mrs. Mary, 30, Locust street.
 Sheldon, H.
 Sherman, Mrs. Ann, 35, Market street.
 Shinkey, Mrs., Second Ward.
 Shorper, Jacob.
 Shorper, Jacob, Jr.

Silverman, Moses, Second Ward.
Seigmund, Mrs. Matilda, 52, Woodvale.
Seigmund, Mrs. Carolina, 28, Woodvale.
Seigmund, John, 20, Woodvale.
Singer, Mrs. E. H., Unionport, Ohio.
Siroccki, Mrs. Mary, 30, Cambria.
Siroccki, Mary, 7, Cambria.
Siroccki, Annie, 4, Cambria.
Siroccki, Lizzie, 2, Cambria.
Skiba, Annie, 6, Cambria.
Skiba, Sophia, 1 ½, Cambria.
Smith, Harry, 5, Woodvale.
Smith, Hattie, 4, Woodvale.
Smith, infant, 3, Woodvale.
Smith, Alice, J., 2, Woodvale.
Smith, Clarence, 6 months, Woodvale.
Smith, George A., 38, Pearl street.
Smith, Mrs. Jennie, 36, Pearl street.
Smith, Charles, 7, Pearl street.
Smith, Alum, 4, Pearl street.
Smith, Effie, 9 months, Pearl street.
Smith, Mrs. Mary, 21 Cambria.
Smith, Mollie, 22, Cambria.
Smith, Mrs. Ann, 55, Cambria.
Smith, Francis, 3, Cambria.
Smith, Charles, 1, Cambria.
Smith, John M., 38, Millville.
Smith, William, 9, Millville.
Smith, Mrs. Mary, Third Ward.
Smith, William, Third Ward.
Smith, Esther, Third Ward.
Smith, Charles, First Ward.
Smith, Richard, First Ward.
Smith, Frank, First Ward.
Snyder, Polly, 14, Woodvale.
Snyder, William, 8, Woodvale.
Snyder, Annie, 6, Woodvale.
Snyder, John, 3, Woodvale.
Snyder, Patrick V., 5 months, Woodvale.
Snyder, Hollis, Woodvale.
Snyder, Mary.

Snyder, Annie.
Snyder, John.
Snyder, Mary E.
Snyder, Harrison V.
Speers, Mrs. L. E.
Spenger, Mrs. Catherine, 56, Stonycreek st.
Spenger, Edward, 16, Stonycreek street.
Spoller, Mrs.
Spoller, Lee.
Stansfield, James C., 30, Woodvale.
Stansfield, Mrs. J. C., 25, Woodvale.
Stansfield, Ralph, 9 weeks, Woodvale.
Steckman, Fred, 42, Cambria.
Stewart, Watson, 60, Pearl street.
Stewart, Mrs., 70, Walnut street.
Stews, Louis, Walnut street.
Stinely, Annie, 4, Cambria.
Stinely, infant, 4 months, Cambria.
Stork, Casper, 43, Walnut street.
Stork, Mary, 38, Walnut street.
Stork, John, 20, Walnut street.
Stork, Lizzie, 14, Walnut street.
Strauss, Charles S., Conemaugh.
Strayer, Katie, 22, Market street.
Strayer, Bertha, 14, Market street.
Stroup, Henry, Conemaugh.
Stuftt, Vera, 10, Woodvale.
Stuftt, Earl B., 8, Woodvale.
Stuftt, Lula B., 6, Woodvale.
Stuftt, Elda M., 3, Woodvale.
Stuftt, infant, 4 months, Woodvale.
Suder, Lizzie, 9, Millville.
Suder, James, 5, Millville.
Sullivan, Mrs. Catherine, 55, Millville.
Swank, Leroy, 4, Main street.
Swank, Miss, Morris street.
Sweitzer, William, 35, Morrellville.
Temple, Leroy.
Thoburn, John, 40, Millville.
Thoburn, Mrs. Flora, 36, Millville.
Thoburn, John, Jr., 10, Millville.

- Thoburn, Harry, 1, Millville.
Thomas, Tydvil, 19, Millville.
Thomas, Mrs. Annie E., 56, Napoleon street.
Thomas, Mrs. Ann, 41, Woodvale.
Thomas, Albert E., 17, Woodvale.
Thomas, Vivian D, 15, Woodvale.
Thomas, James Roy.
Thomas, Sylvester.
Thomasberger, Fannie, 42, Conemaugh.
Thomasberger, Nellie, 13, Conemaugh.
Thomasberger, Charles, 11, Conemaugh.
Thurin, Levi.
Totas, Jacob, Cambria.
Totas, Sophia, Cambria.
Totas, Michael, Cambria.
Totas, Wavreck, Cambria.
Trefts, William S.
Tross, W. J., Sr., 43, Woodvale.
Tross, Katie, 19, Woodvale.
Tross, William, 17, Woodvale.
Tross, Conrad, 16, Woodvale.
Tross, Charles, 13, Woodvale.
Tross, George, 9, Woodvale.
Tross, Louis, 7, Woodvale.
Tross, Edward, 6, Woodvale.
Tucker, Mrs. Margaret N., 45, Woodvale.
Tucker, Lillian G., 18, Woodvale.
Tucker, Mabel, 6, Woodvale.
Tynan, Michael J., 49, Conemaugh.
Tynan, Mrs. M. J., 47, Conemaugh.
Unverzagt, Lulu, 23, Washington street.
Vallance, David, 55, Conemaugh street.
Vallance, Mrs. Sarah, 66, Conemaugh street.
Vallance, Annie, 21, Conemaugh street.
Valentine, Mrs. Carrie, Market street.
Valentine, Alexander L., 14, Market street.
Valentine, Annie May, 11, Market street.
Valentine, Burt, 7, Market street.
Valentine, Howard, 4, Market street.
Valentine, Ruth, 1 1/2, Market street.
Varner, Viola, 12, Cambria.
Varner, Sarah, 10, Cambria.
Varner, Ida, 7, Cambria.
Varner, Ella, 5, Cambria.
Varner, infant, 6 weeks, Cambria.
Veith, Mrs. Carrie, 52, Stonycreek street.
Veith, Emma, 14, Stonycreek street.
Voeghtly, Mrs.
Von Alt, Henry, Clinton street.
Wagnor, Mrs. Henry, Cambria.
Wagnor, Frank, Cambria.
Wagnor, John, Cambria.
Walker, Conrad, 27, Clinton street.
Walker, Ida J., 22, Conemaugh.
Walker, Mrs. Ann, Alum Bank, Pa.
Ward, Ella, Cambria.
Warren, Edward, 28, Millville.
Waters, Thomas J., 15, Conemaugh.
Watkins, Mary J., 22, Washington street.
Wearn, Mrs. Priscilla, 66, Walnut street.
Wearn, Richard, 30, King street.
Wearn, Mrs. Ella, 27, King street.
Wearn, Myrtle, 3, King street.
Weaver, Joseph H., 19, Woodvale.
Weaver, Margaret, J., Second Ward.
Webber, Christian, 31, Woodvale.
Wehelco, John, Cambria.
Wehn, Casper, 80, Clinton street.
Weinzarl, Annie, 13, Cambria.
Weinzarl, Martha, 11, Cambria.
Weinzarl, Sarah, 7, Cambria.
Weinzarl, Mollie, 5, Cambria.
Weinzarl, John, 3, Cambria.
Weinzarl, George, 4 months, Cambria.
Weisc, Rosa, 10, Cambria.
White, Annie, 23, Market street.
White, Raymond, 4, Youngstown, O.
Wickersham, Richard G., 26, Woodvale.
Wilson, Mrs. Lavina, 38, East Conemaugh.
Wilson, James, 33, Mineral Point.
Wilson, Henry, 58, Millville.
Wilson, Mr., Cambria.

Wiseman, Charles, 26, Conemaugh.
Wiseman, Emma, 4, Conemaugh.
Wiseman, August, 2, Conemaugh.
Witz, Sarah, Third Ward.
Wolf, Anthony, 24, Cambria.
Wolf, Albert, 1 1/2, Cambria.
Wolford, Andrew, Conemaugh.
Wolford, Conemaugh.
Wolford, Conemaugh.
Woren, Richard, Walnut street.
Woren, Mrs. Richard, Walnut street.
Woren, Willie, 6, Walnut street.
Woren, —, child, Walnut street.
Woren, —, child, Walnut street.

Woren, Mrs. Priscilla, 60, Walnut street.
Woren, Miss, 24, Walnut street.
Woren, Mrs. Thomas, Walnut street.
Yocum, Samuel, Third Ward.
Yost, Laura, 18, Grant street.
Yost, Lottie, Jackson street.
Young, Mamie, 12, Broad street.
Young, Katie, 10, Broad street.
Youst, Mr.
Youst, Eddie.
Zellar, Rose.
Zern, Miss.
Zimmerman, Milton, 19, Locust street.
Zimmerman, Morgan, 11 Young's alley.
Zimmerman, Owen N.

